The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Will the Republicans have the courage to circulate President Cleveland's "free trade" message as one of their campaign documents? Not a bit of it, they are terribly afraid of its sound logic.

According to the New York *Sun* the six subjects that interest the world most at present all begin with the letter B.

They are Blaine, Boulanger, Balfour, Battenburg, Bulgaria and Bismarck. Well we guess in the United States we will all C.

There is a screw loose on the tariff question in the Republican party, Cleveland's message has set them to thinking and many are changing their ideas about the tariff. We know this from conversation with Republicans.

The extreme bitterness of the remarks of Republican orators and papers regarding Hon. William L. Scott of Pennsylvania demonstrates the severity of the blow inflicted on the monopoly party by the great speech on tax reform delivered by the member for the Erie district.

Simon Cameron says that he believes that General Russell A. Alger of Michigan would be the most available presidential candidate for the Republicans. Chris Magee favors Don Cameron, while Senator Quay is quoted as supporting Sherman. No wonder the rank and file are disorganized when the leaders hold such opposite views.

The Huntingdon Monitor remarks that down in Juniata county the Republican editors charge $25 for inserting the political card of a candidate for Congress, the same amount for President Judge, $10 for Senate and $5 for Assembly. This goes beyond charges in this section. Still once in a while candidates will want speeches, tickets, and articles printed for them, during a campaign, and before, to bring them into notice, and then these wonderful big men show their actual littleness by trying to sneak out from paying for these coveted services.

Of our nominee for supreme Judge the Philad. Times says: James Brewster McCullum, the Democratic nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court, has been for ten years President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county and is known as a jurist of learning and ability. There could be no better testimony to his character than the fact that, through an emphatic Democrat, he was elected to the bench in a strong Republican county. He is somewhat past fifty and in every way qualified for the office for which he has been named.

When the Republicans talk about "boss" Scott, they put out nonsense. The only political bosses in this state, for twenty-five years, have been Cameron and Quay, who held their party under their thumbs as completely as a slave-driver did his negroes under the lash.

The Democrats, this year, look upon Scott as their leader, and have chosen him as such. There has been no such thing as a standing boss in the Democratic party—we acknowledge no such authority. There were years when we looked up to Wallace as our leader; then we had Randall; then Hensel; now Scott and next we may have Wallace or some other competent Democrat, to lead. We must have a leader—but we do not obey and follow the whip-crack of standing bosses like Cameron and Quay, Messieurs Republicans.

The elopement of a young couple in Kentucky a few days ago and a telegram for their arrest, resulted in a peculiar revelation by their mother, Mrs. Eliza George. Twenty years ago, the woman said, her father died, leaving her his farm and several thousand dollars on condition that she should never marry. Before and after the old man's death Eliza had been assiduously courted by Henry Stephens. The young woman loved him, but, under the provisions of her father's will, could not marry. Finally Stephens and Miss George were married under the names of A. Goodman and Sally White. For three years they lived together, two children being born to them. They then separated, Mrs. Stephens taking her maiden name and the younger child, whose name was Madeline. She returned to her country home, while Stephens took the oldest child, whose name was Henry. Some years later Stephens gave up his business in Louisville and moved to the country, buying a farm adjoining that of Mrs. George. The children grew up together without knowing their relationship and soon became desperately in love. The parents tried to separate the children without success. Madeline and Henry finally eloped, and their arrest just in time prevented a union between brother and sister.

FOR CLEVELAND AND THE MILLS BILL.

AN EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURER CHANGES HIS IDEAS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Pittsburg, May 22.—John Dunlap, one the most influential and wealthy citizens of of Pittsburg. who has been engaged in the tin industry for the past fifty years, and who has one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the country, hasp repared an open letter, in which he unqualifiedly indorses the Mills bill now pending and earnestly urges Congress to pass the same, saying it will prove a blessing to the country. Mr. Dunlap has been a republican in politics, although he did not wear the party collar. He is the father-in-law of Nelson P Reed, owner of the stalwart Republican *Commercial-Gazette*.

In his letter Mr. Dunlap states that he has given the question of tariff a careful study, not only as it affects the tin business, but the material interests of the country, and the result of his inquiry has converted him to the conviction that the tariff is a positive injury to the American people, and referring to President Cleveland's administration he says:

"I did not vote for him, but now I wish to say that I made a mistake in not doing so, as he has given the best administration we ever had. He deserves the thanks of the whole country. If he is again a candidate I will do all in my power to elect him."

A LESSON ON CHARITY.

Two of the most important and imposing religious bodies of the country were in session last week, and they proved that human nature is human nature, whether in a Presbyterian General Assembly, a Methodist General Conference or in a political convention.

The struggle for five new Bishops in the Methodist Conference developed methods of seeking promotion in the ministry would have been learned only in political conventions; and these efforts, including a very grave suspicion as to the purjity of the ballot, became so conspicuous as to call for public reproof from the more considerate members of the highest authority of the church. Open complaint was made more than once that the ministers neglected the opening prayers to lobby for their favorite candidates for Bishop, and it was with much difficulty that the struggle was restrained within the outer limits of parliamentary decorum.

The Presbyterians had a rather violent eruption of human nature in their assembly on Friday, and the dispute was quite as impassioned and unparliamentary as is common when Congress gets on its worst fighting clothes. Had Dr. Paxton been allowed to explain himself at the start as he did at the close, a flood-tide of unbecoming wrangle might have been averted; but when hisses and ill temper got the lead, the staid old conservative Presbyterian human nature developed just about as the averrge human nature develops in the conflicts of politics. Even Doctors of Divinity came in for special reproach with lawyers as fountains of discord; and it was not until the politician and lawyer, Elder Governor Beaver, got the floor that the waves of passion were stilled.

These ebullitions in religious bodies are simply proof that human nature is human nature all the time, and that even the restraints of responsible representative action for the church cannot always restrain the ambitions and the resentments of men. These are not evidences of insincerity in religion, but they are evidences of the infirmities of human nature which beset the strongest and best men. They are as the spots on the resplendent sun, and as only those who are without sin can cast the stone, there are no stones to be cast; but the lesson is to the pulpit in impressing the charity with which the like actions of men in less sacred works, should be judged by the pulpit. There is often a visible absence of charity in the world judging the Church; there is as often the visible absence of charity in the Church judging the world, and let each learn from their own infirmities, that charity is the brightest gem of both religion and good citizenship.—Phila. *Times*.

A NEW AUDITOR GENERAL.

On Saturday evening Governor Beaver appointed Colonel Thomas McCamant auditor general, to succeed the late A. Wilson Norris, who died last week. Mr. McCamant's name has been prominently mentioned for the place ever since the death of the late auditor general and his appointment has been urged by his numerous friends all over the state.

In 1886 he was a candidate for the nomination for auditor general, and had the support of a large number of delegates but he withdrew before the meeting of the convention which nominated Colonel Norris. The appointment of Mr. McCamant will no doubt make him the nominee of the republican party at the next election. His present term will expire on the first Monday in May, 1889.

BLAINE AGAIN DECLINES.

Mr. Blaine has again written a letter, dated Paris, May 17, addressed to Whitelaw Reid, of the New York *Tribune*, saying that he is not a candidate and cannot accept a nomination for the presidency.

Now then for a big crop of new booms.

Hon. John H. Orvis has been elected as a delegate to the St. Louis convention from this congressional district. This was a wise choice and the best that could have been made. It is rare that central Pennsylvania sends a delegate to the Democratic national convention who really can represent us. The fashion all along has been to send a silent man there, and we do not know of a national convention in which the voice of the great Democracy of central Penn'a was heard beyond the yea and nay call.

The same mistake is too often made in sending delegates to our state conventions from this county. We have silent material there, while our men of ability are left at home, and old Centre is never heard in our state conventions.

We think this matter should be kept in mind. It will be seen that some counties have their ablest men to represent them in conventions. Such a course will give a county prestige and work to the advantage of the party at home.

Delegates to these important places are frequently suggested thoughtlessly, and often a local trimmer will set them up to taffy them for future support.

Let us improve in this matter.

The prospect for a hop crop is good in New York. Yes, and there will be a grand Cleveland hop, in November, too.

THE MERITS OF THE VESTIBULE CAR.

Speaking of the injunction in favor of the Pullman Company, restraining the Wagner people from the use of the vestibule attachment, a prominent railroad man said the other day: "The vestibule attachment is one of the most important improvements of the age toward the perfection of absolute comfort in passenger car construction. Several years ago when the dining car was introduced and the practice of preparing and serving meals on railway trains inaugurated, it was found that timid people, especially ladies and invalids, experienced great difficulty in passing from their seats in the sleeper to the dining car when the train was running at a high rate of speed. The open platforms between the cars formed a gulf over which they feared to attempt passage in fine weather and which in wind or storm, or both, was impassible to people with delicate constitutions. If the dining car system was to be a succes, this objection must be overcome, and the Pullman people set themselves to the task of bridging the chasm. In order to accomplish this end they evolved and developed the idea of the vestibule, and in bringing it into successful usage the railway companies, as well as their patrons, find that the original difficulty has not only been completely overcome, but that a great many other marked advantages have been secured in the introduction of the vestibule. One striking feature is the additional strength created and distributed over the entire train by the close fitting of the coaches to one another and the consequently increased power to withstand the shock of a collision. Telescoping is hardly possible in a well-equipped vestibule train, from the simple fact that the steel frames arrest the force which would drive one car into another. The steadier motion with which the closely-united factors of the train are endowed will be readily recognized as a most beneficial result. This steadiness is noticeable at once, but particularly preceptible to the occupants of upper berths or those who, having tried to read or write in the ordinary car, undertake to do so in a vestibule train. The vestibules, besides protecting the passengers in passing from end to end of the train, serve the purpose of storm doors to a residence, and prevent the sudden drafts which the opening of an ordinary car door always creates. Another feature, which is prominent from a social standpoint is the deadening of the noise made by the rapid revolution of the wheels over the rails, as that conversation may be carried on without in any way straining the voice.

"The constructors of these cars 'builded wiser than they knew,' and succeeded in abolishing many of the petty annoyances that beset the railway travler, even on the best-equipped roads."

"These cars," he continued, "are as far superior to the ordinary coach as the Pullman is to the old-fashioned passenger car. They enhance in a great degree the pleasure and comfort of travel, and, as the learned judge remarked in the decision above refered to, they must have proved a startling and successful innovation or a competing company would not have been so prompt in imitating them. The Pennsylvania's New York and Chicago Limited Express was the pioneer vestibule train, and the enormous popularity it has won is the best evidence of public appreciation of its merits."

——Mr. George W. Vonada, the well known thresherman, of Madisonburg, informs the farmers that he will be ready to thresh their crops in good shape and respect fully solicits a trial. 3m

IS HENRY M. STANLEY ALIVE?

Prevailing Belief in London that the Explorers Has Fallen a Victim to Natives.

LONDON, May 28.—But very little hope is felt in London of the safety of Henry M. Stanley, or even that the great explorer is alive. Although the projectors of the Stanley expedition use publicly a reassuring tone, it is thought their private opinion regarding the heroic explorer is in accordance with the opinion of those who, if they have not already given Stanley up, entertain scarcely any hope of his arrival at Wadelai. It is pointed out that his route is infested with large bands of hostile Arabs and natives, with whom Stanley's force would be unable to cope long, especially if his company was diminished by disease and its efficiency weakened by a scarcity of ammunition, as can hardly fail to be the case, so long a time has elapsed since Stanley could replenish his stores at a camp and no reinforcements have been known to reach him.

English opinion in this matter is greatly influenced by the army men who, when the government was requested to assist in the rescuing expedition, gave their advice adverse to the proposition, saying that it would result simply in another Gordon affair.

No news has yet been received as to whether the searching party, under Major Barttelot, has started on its march. This party was to leave Arruwimi about June 1. At last accounts the Major was getting a sufficient force of men together, a large number of whom Tippoo Tib was to supply. It is to be hoped that some accurate information will be secured by Major Barttelot, if he does not succeed in finding Stanley; for, if the explorer has been killed or is held as a prisoner, there will certainly be some means of ascertaing the fact.

A VERY LARGE SUIT.

An Action Brought Against Mackay, Flood and Others for $1,600,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—John Nelson has filed a suit against the Nevada Bank, John W. Mackay, James C. Flood, J. P. Jones, Comstock Mill and Mining Company and Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company et al., wherein he alleges that Mackay, Flood and Jones, who own a controlling interest in the Consolidated Virginia, entered into a combination and conspiracy to defraud the other stockholders, including complainant, in pursuance of which they had allowed the Consolidated Virginia ore crushed at the mills of the Comstock Mining Company, organized by themselves. On this ore they charged from two to three dollars more per ton for milling than other mill companies would have done, thereby defrauding the stockholders, it is claimed, out of nearly $800,000.

In addition to this the defendants, as directors of the Nevada Bank, charged commissions for the sale of the bullion, whereby, it is claimed, they again swindled the stockholders out of over $800,000. Other charges are made, and the complainants ask that the defendants be compelled to account for these sums and that all contracts between Consolidated Virginia and Comstock Company, and between those companies and the Nevada Bank be declared void.

Eads's Ship-Railway Project.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—A meeting of the Atlantic and Pacific Construction Company, which has charge of the Tehauntepec ship-railway project of the late James B. Eads, will be held at some point in New Jersey on the 8th of June. Col. Andrews, who is now at the head of the movement, says that the directors have already secured the fifty million of dollars required to complete the undertaking, and the actual work will soon begin. He says that the franchises of the old Eads Construction Company will be purchased.

Still Afraid of the Poison.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Wm. H. Gore, whose life was saved by liberal doses of whisky after being severely bitten by a rattle snake recently, is according to last accounts still taking his medicine regularly. He was found drunk at Lexington avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Saturday night and arrested. Yesterday in the Harlem Police Court he said he was still drinking by order of his physicians, and Justice Gorman discharged him after admonishing him to take his antidote at home hereafter.

A Forest Fire in Vermont.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., May 28.—A forest fire is raging in the vicinity of Hazen's Mills, in Victory, threatening the destruction of the entire settlement. Yesterday about twenty families vacated their dwellings, and all live stock was driven out. Eighty or more men have been fighting the fire, and it is now thought the mills and houses will be saved. Quite a quantity of wood and bark has been burned, but the loss is covered by insurance.

Is This an Anarchists' Den?

NEW HAVEN, May 28.—A cottage in the village of Whitneyville is supposed to be occupied by a band of anarchists and used as a bomb factory. An imported Hungarian rents the cottage under the direction of Herr Most, it is alleged, who visits the place every few days. There have been several explosions in the cottage recently, and it is thought that the anarchists are experimenting with a new kind of bomb. A great time was held at this cottage on the occasion of Herr Most's recent visit.

Noremac Wins the Montreal World.

MONTREAL, May 28.—The seventy-two hour race closed at midnight Saturday. Cartwright only covered twenty-two miles on Saturday. Noremac at 10 o'clock attempted to run a mile inside of six minutes. He did it in 5:53. There is a seventy-two hour race for women announced for the near future. The score at the close was: Noremac, 344 miles; Cartwright, 322 miles, 3 laps; Moore, 303 miles; Taylor, 300 miles, and Corkey, 254 miles.

Death-Dealing Cyclones.

ABILENE, Kan., May 28.—There was a heavy hail storm yesterday throughout Dickinson and Ottawa counties. At Vine Creek, Ottawa County, a cyclone struck the residence of W. A. Tudor, completely demolishing it and burying Mrs. Tudor and her daughter in the ruins. They were badly injured, but not fatally. At Detroit and Miltonvale the hail was accompanied by vast clouds of dust, turning day into night.

ROUGH ON P. O. DETECTIVES.

A Decision by Judge Spier that Makes their Work More Difficult.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 21.—Judge Spier, in the United States District Court in Macon, held that decoy letters sent out to catch postal officials are not such letters as the law contemplates when it punishes those who tamper with them. The case arose out of the trial of Rudolph Dennicke, a route agent on the Central Railroad between Macon and Atlanta. The number of letters tampered with on that run was so large that a strict watch was instituted. A decoy letter addressed to an imaginary person in Atlanta, was mailed in Macon. At Barnesville, half way along the route, a postoffice inspector entered the car, arrested Dennicke and found the letter, with the seal broken, upon his person.

The trial of the case has excited much interest. When the evidence was all in Judge Speer ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, as the bogus character of the letter affected the entire proceeding. This will break up a very common practice among the Postoffice detectives.

AN IMMENSE CABLE.

The Largest of Its Kind in the World and of Great Strength.

WILLIAMSPORT, May 21.—The Wire Rope Company of this place is just about finishing an order for a cable which is probably the largest ever made in this State. The core of the wire starts with a rope of hemp three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and around it is wound seven strands of six wires each, making a foundation of forty-two wires. Around this is wound six strands of nineteen wires each, the entire cable being composed of 156 wires. It is two and a quarter inches in diameter, seven inches in circumference, 1,850 feet long, weighs 16,000 pounds, and is tested at 100 tons.

It will be used by a large steamship line of New York to tow ships and boats from one level to another in some canal. The machine on which this cable was made is a wonderful thing itself. It weighs thirty tons and is the largest of its kind in the world. It is capable of turning out a cable ten miles in length without a splice.

A Negro Sold for $6.50.

MARSHALL, Mo., May 23.—Joe Boatright, a negro, aged 22, was sold under the hammer here Saturday at the Court House steps for vagrancy, the purchaser taking possession of him for six months. The highest price bid was $6.50. There were several other smaller bids. A large crowd witnessed the sale.

BREWSTER.

The Late Ex-Attorney-General of Arthur's Cabinet—Sketch of His Life.

[Special Washington Correspondence.]

Ex-Attorney-General Brewster was regretted more, probably, than any Cabinet Minister who retired with President Arthur's Administration. He was the one quaint, odd figure in that Cabinet. Every one has heard how he lost his manly beauty in boyhood through his heroism in saving the life of his little sister who had fallen into an open fire-place in his father's house. From that moment on through life Mr. Brewster was a man to be stared at wherever he went. Such a frightful face seldom was seen.

When he was Attorney-General he was in the habit of walking about the streets of Washington a great deal, and he was on the floor of the Senate or House nearly every day during the winter. How he did dress! First there were white trousers. These he wore, summer and winter—snow-white and very baggy.

Then came an old-gold waistcoat of the ancient style, all speckled with small red silk roses. Over this was a blue frock-coat, such as French fops wore in the forties. The buttons were brass and the skirts plenifold. His collars were chokers, high, large, stiff. His neckerchief was wound around his throat three or four times and tied with long, loose ends. His shirts and wristbands were ruffed and fluted. His hat was a wonder above wonders. It was tall, square, white, furry. The brim was perfectly flat, and when the quaint old man strode about

GENERAL BREWSTER.

with his coattails and necktie flattering, his silk, fuzzy hat stuck on the back of his head and his gold-headed cane flourishing, you can fancy what a picture he made.

But he was a good and kind old man. Great as a lawyer and unmistakably honest, he did his duty well. His motto was: "Truth is my shield." The first Mrs. Brewster was a German baroness; the second a daughter of Robert J. Walker, whom he first met when she was a clerk in the Treasury and he was arguing a case here. Mr. Brewster's sister disliked his first wife, and went to Italy, where she now lives. Mr. Brewster left two children by his first wife, and little Benny, his second wife's son. Mr. Brewster's face is the only one not to be seen in the portraits of the Attorney-Generals in the Department of Justice. He would never allow his portrait to be made. J. A. T.

Decides Against Woman Suffrage.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 26.—The question of woman suffrage in Washington Territory came up yesterday before Judge Nash at Spokane Falls, on a test case. The Judge delivered a lengthy opinion in which he decided that the act of the Legislature extending franchise to women unconstitutional.

The Good Emperor of Brazil.

MILAN, May 28.—The Emperor of Brazil does not regain his strength, as his doctors expected he would. Massage treatment is about to be resorted to in order to promote the circulation of his blood.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Judge Wakely decides that Sunday baseball may be played at Omaha, Neb.

The freedom of the city was extended to Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde at Albany Saturday.

John E. O'Shaughenessey, Augustine M. Pellieux and Wm. H. Griffin were ordained priests at Troy, N. Y., Saturday.

The North American Turner Bund, in session at Chicago, adjourned Wednesday, to meet in New York next year.

The Piedmont Exhibition at Atlanta, Ga., has been postponed till next year in order not to conflict with the Augusta National Fair.

B. H. Jones, the bank defaulter, of Stafford, Kan., was arrested at Pittsburg, Saturday. He went back without a requisition.

Assayer Bradin of Helena reports the value of the Montana gold and silver output last year at between $23,000,000 and $24,000,000.

A boom of 3,000,000 feet of logs broke on Peshicke River, near Michigamme, Mich., Wednesday afternoon and E. F. Radel, a driver, was drowned.

The football match Saturday at Galt, Ont., between the American Association team and the Galt club, was won by the American, 5 goals to 1.

California delegates to the National Democratic Convention left Sunday night for St. Louis. The Republicans will start for Chicago June 10.

Mr. Charles H. Mason, of the *Forest and Stream*, has been secured by the Albany, N. Y., Kennel Club as judge of its approaching dog show.

Hathaway Lint, aged twenty years, of Fredericton, N.B., began to bleed from the nose Wednesday morning, and the bleeding continued until he died at night.

Of the twenty-three heaviest batters in the League the New Yorks and Bostons have three each, Detroit, six; Chicagoes and Indianapolis five each, and Pittsburg one.

Ida Van Osten, an actress who played in "Conrad the Corsair," has obtained a divorce from her husband, Robt. M., an actor of indifferent success. The ground was desertion.

Capt. R. S. McDaughrey, the Chicago boodle County Commissioner has been granted a pardon by Gov. Oglesby, and will be released from Joliet penitentiary on Monday.

The fourth annual conference of the boys' department of the Young Men's Christian Association for the first and second districts of New York closed its session at Roundout Sunday night.

It is officially stated that the shortage in the accounts of E. B. Bradley, margin clerk of the Union National Bank of Chicago, is $3,700. It is believed that Bradley will soon be in custody.

Henry C. Brundage, an architect, committed suicide at Dunkirk, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon by shooting himself through the head. He was the designer of the original portage bridge on the Erie Railway.

William H. Roe was publically hanged at Anderson, Texas, Saturday. The scaffold was one mile south of town. Roe appealed to God in the presence of 10,000 people present to testify to his innocence. His neck was instantly broken.

Mrs. Dr. Abbie E. Cutter, of Boston, Mass., who went to St. Louis Monday last, to deliver some lectures on medical subjects, was found dead in her room at the Planters' House Wednesday. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause.

Captain Jack, the chief of the San Carlos Apaches, and another Indian, have been convicted at Tucson, Ari., of murder in the first degree in the United States Court. Several others indicted will be convicted, charged with killing other Indians on the reservation.

Mr. Frank Conant, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati residing in Avondale, was shot by a highwayman Wednesday evening while on his way home. His wound is pronounced as very serious. When found, his pockets had been rifled of a gold watch and chain. There is no clue to the robber.

Private Holman, Company A, Eighth Infantry, stationed at Fort Niobrara, Neb., was fatally shot Wednesday while on target duty. He had arranged the target and was in the act of backing away from it when he received the fatal shots in the arm and body.

Charles E. Judson, President of the Consumers' Gas Company, of Chicago, admitted on the witness stand yesterday that the company had floated over $8,000,000 of bonds at par when their trust deed only empowered the issue of 90 per cent of the face value.

A LANDLORD'S TROUBLES.

Arrested Because His Tenant Will Sell Liquor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 25.—Dr. William Grosvenor, the venerable and wealthy landlord of the Grosvenor block, who was arrested by the State police under the "landlord's liability" section of the prohibitory statute, was again arraigned in the District Court yesterday that he might waive examination. He did so, and was released under $300 bail.

Edmunds, the liquor dealer, the maintenance of whose place has brought Dr. Grosvener into trouble, holds a lease of the premises and refuses at his landlord's demand either to vacate or to stop selling liquor.

Mr. Grosvenor is a church member.

Electric Storm in the West.

DAYTON, May 28.—A terrific electric storm accompanied by severe winds, raged here for a half hour yesterday morning. Jacob Strobel and family had gone to church. Their house was struck by lightning, the roof burned, and the interior flooded. Two other houses were struck in other parts of the city. An oak tree near the Fifth street car stables was shattered by lightning. The air was filled with electricity, horses became frantic, and all began neighing at once in alarm.

11,000,000 Gallons of Whiskey this Year.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 26.—The largest meeting of Kentucky distillers ever held was in session yesterday and last night. R. N. Wathen, of Lebanon, was chairman, and T. M. Gilmore, of *Bonford's Spirit Circular*, secretary. They formulated an agreement to restrict production of 1888-1889 to 11,000,000 gallons. The assent of only 10 per cent. more of the distillers is needed to bind the agreement.

Carr Defeated by Bubear.

LONDON, May 28.—A sculling match between George Bubear and Charles Carr for $500 a side took place over the Tyne championship course Saturday. Bubear won by two lengths.

The Temperance Mayor Resigns.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 25.—Mayor Robinson resigned yesterday on account of his unwillingness to sign liquor licenses.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

Obscuration.

"The sun shall be turned into darkness."—Acts 2 : 20.

CHRISTIANITY is the rising sun of our time, and men have tried with the uprolling vapors of scepticism, and the smoke of their blasphemy, to turn the sun into darkness. Suppose the arch-angels of malice and horror should be let loose a little while, and be allowed to extinguish and destroy the sun in the natural heavens! They would take the oceans from other worlds, and pour them on this luminary of the planetary system, and the waters go hissing down amid the ravines and the caverns, and there is explosion after explosion, until there are only a few peaks of fire left in the sun, and these are cooling down and going out until the vast continents of flame are reduced to a small acreage of fire, and that whitens and cools off until there are only a few coals left, and these are whitening and going out until there is not a spark left in all the mountains of ashes, and the valleys of ashes, and the chasms of ashes.

AN EXTINGUISHED SUN!

A dead sun! A buried sun! Let all worlds wail at the stupendous obsequies. Of course, this withdrawal of the solar light and heat throws our earth into a universal chill, and the tropics become the temperate, and the temperate becomes the Arctic, and there are frozen rivers, and frozen lakes, and frozen oceans. From Arctic and Antarctic regions the inhabitants gather in toward the centre, and find the Equator as the poles. The slain forests are piled up into a great bonfire, and around them gather the shivering villages and cities. The wealth of the coal mines is hastily poured into the furnaces, and stirred into rage of combustion, but soon the bonfires begin to lower, and the furnaces begin to go out, and the nations begin to die. Cotopaxi, Vesuvius, Etna, Stromboli, Californian geysers, cease to smoke, and the ice of hail-storms remains unmelted in their crater. All the flowers have breathed their last breath. Ships with sailors frozen at the mast, and helmsmen frozen at the wheel, and passengers frozen in the cabin;

ALL NATIONS DYING.

first at the North and then at the South. Child frosted and dead in the cradle. Octogenarian frosted and dead at the hearth. Workmen with frozen hand on the hammer, and frozen foot on the shuttle. Winter from sea to sea. All-congealing winter. Perpetual winter. Globe of frigidity. Hemisphere shackled to hemisphere by chains of ice. Universal Nova Zembla. The earth an ice-floe grinding against other ice-floes. The archangels of malice and horror have done their work, and now they may take their thrones of glacier, and look down upon the ruin they have wrought. What the destruction of the sun in the natural heavens would be to our physical earth, the destruction of Christianity would be to the moral world. The sun turned into darkness!

Infidelity in our time is considered a great joke. There are people who rejoice to hear Christianity caricatured, and to hear Christ assailed with quibble and quirk and misrepresentation and badinage and harlequinade. I propose this morning to take infidelity and Atheism out of the realm of jocularity into one of tragedy, and show you

WHAT INFIDELS PROPOSE

and what, if they are successful, they will accomplish. There are those in all our communities who would like to see the Christian religion overthrown, and who say the world would be better without it, I want to show you what is the end of this road, and what is the terminus of this crusade, and what this world will be when Atheism and Infidelity have triumphed over it, if they can. I say, if they can. I reiterate it, if they can.

In the first place, it will be the complete and unutterable.

DEGRADATION OF WOMANHOOD.

I will prove it by facts and arguments which no honest man will dispute. In all communities and cities and states and nations where the Christian religion has been dominant, woman's condition has been ameliorated and improved, and she is deferred to and honored in a thousand things, and every gentleman takes off his hat before her. If your associations have been good, you know that the name of wife, mother, daughter, suggest gracious surroundings. You know there are no better schools and seminaries in Brooklyn or in any city of this country than the schools and seminaries for our young ladies. You know that while woman may suffer injustice in England and the United States, she has more of her rights in Christendom than she has anywhere else.

Now, compare this with woman's condition in lands where Christianity has made little or no advance—in China in Barbary, in Borneo, in Tartary, in Egypt, in Hindostan. The Burmese sell their wives and daughters as so many sheep. The Hindoo Bible makes it disgraceful and an outrage for a woman to listen to music, or look out of the window in the absence of her husband, and gives as a lawful ground for divorce a woman's beginning to eat before her husband has finished his meal. What mean those white bundles on the ponds and rivers in China in the morning? Infanticide following infanticide. Female children destroyed simply because they are female. Woman harnessed to a plow as an ox.

WOMAN VEILED AND BARRICADED,

and in all styles of cruel seclusion. Her birth a misfortune. Her life a torture. Her death a horror. The missionary of the cross to-day in heathen lands preaches generally to two groups—a group of men who do as they please and sit where they please; the other group, women hidden and carefully secluded in a side apartment, where they may hear the voice of the preacher, but may not be seen. No refinement. No liberty. No hope for this life. No hope for the life to come. Ringed nose. Cramped foot. Disfigured face. Embruted soul. Now compare those two conditions. How far toward this latter condition that I speak of would woman go if Christian influences were withdrawn and Christianity were destroyed? It is only a question of dynamics. If an object be lifted to a certain point and not fastened there, and the lifting power be withdrawn, how long before that object will fall down to the point from which it started? It will fall down, and it will go still further than the point from which it started. Christianity has lifted woman up from the very depths of degradation almost to the skies. If that lifting power be withdrawn she falls clear back to the depth from which she was resurrected, not going any lower because there is no lower depth. And yet, notwithstanding the fact that the only salvation of woman from degradation and woe is the Christian religion, and the only influence that has ever lifted her in the social scales is Christianity—I have read that there are women who reject Christianity. I make no remark in regard to those persons. I make no remark in regard to them. In the silence of your own soul make your observations.

If infidelity triumph and Christianity be overthrown, it means

THE DEMORALIZATION OF SOCIETY.

The one idea in the Bible that atheists and infidels most have, is the idea of retribution. Take away the idea of retribution and punishment from society, and it will begin very soon to disintegrate; and take away from the minds of men the fear of hell, and there are a great many of them who would very soon turn this world into a hell. The majority of those who are indignant against the Bible because of the idea of punishment, are men whose lives are bad, or whose hearts are impure, and who hate the Bible because of the idea of future punishment, for the same reason that criminals hate the penitentiary. Oh, I have heard this brave talk about people fearing nothing of the consequences of sin in the next world, and I have made up my mind it is *merely a coward's whistling to keep his courage up.* I have seen men flaunt their immoralities in the face of the community, and I have heard them defy the Judgment Day, and scoff at the idea of any future consequence of their sin; but when they came to die, they shrieked until you could hear them for [illegible] two blocks, and in the summer [illegible] neighbors got up to put the windows down, because they could not endure the horror.

I would not want to see a rail-train with five hundred Christian people on board, go down through a drawbridge into a watery grave. I would not want to see five hundred Christian people go into such disaster, but, I tell you plainly, that I could more easily see that than I could for any protracted time stand and

SEE AN INFIDEL DIE,

though his pillow were of elder-down and under a canopy of vermilion. I have never been able to brace up my nerves for such a spectacle. There is something at such a time so indescribable in the countenance. I just looked in upon it for a minute or two, but the clutch of his fist was so diabolic, and the strength of his voice was so unnatural, I could not endure it. "There is no hell, there is no hell, there is no hell!" the man had said for sixty years; but that night when I looked in the dying room of my infidel neighbor, there was something on his countenance which seemed to say, "There is, there is, there is, there is!"

THE MIGHTIEST RESTRAINTS

to-day against theft, against immorality, against libertinism, against crime of all sorts—the mightiest restraints are the retribution of eternity. Men know that they can escape the law, but down in the offender's soul there is the realization of the fact that they cannot escape God. He stands at the end of the road of profligacy, and He will not clear the guilty. Take all idea of retribution and punishment out of the hearts and minds of men, and it would not be long before Brooklyn and New York and Boston and Charleston and Chicago became Sodoms. The only restraints against the evil passions of the world to-day are Bible restraints.

Suppose now these generals of Atheism and Infidelity got the victory, and suppose they marshalled a great army made up of the majority of the world, They are in companies, in regiments, in brigades—the whole army. Forward, march! ye hosts of infidels and atheists, banners flying before, banners flying behind, banners inscribed with the words: "No God! No Christ! No punishment! No restraints! Down with the Bible! Do as you please!" The sun turned into darkness!

Forward, march! ye great army of infidels and atheists. And first of all you will attack the churches. Away with those houses of worship! They have been standing there so long deluding the people with consolation in their bereavements and sorrows. All those churches ought to be extirpated; they have done so much to relieve the lost and bring home the wandering, and they have so long held up the idea of eternal rest after the paroxysm of this life is over. Turn the St. Peters and St. Pauls and the temples and tabernacles into club-houses. Away with those churches!

Forward, march! ye great army of infidels and atheists, and next of all

THEY SCATTER THE SABBATH-SCHOOLS

—the Sabbath-schools filled with bright-eyed, bright-cheeked little ones who are singing songs on Sunday afternoon, and getting instruction when they ought to be on the street corners playing marbles, or swearing on the commons. Away with them! Forward, march! ye great army of infidels and atheists, and next of all they will attack Christian asylums—the institution of mercy supported by Christian philanthropies. Never mind the blind eyes and the deaf ears and the crippled limbs and the weakened intellects. Let paralyzed old age pick up its own food, and orphans fight their own way, and the half reformed go back to their evil habits. Forward, march! ye great army of infidels and atheists, and with your battle axes hew down the cross and split up the manger of Bethlehem.

On, ye great army of infidels and atheists, and now they come to the graveyard and the cemeteries of the earth. Pull down the sculpture above Greenwood's grate, for it means the Resurrection. Tear away at the entrance of Laurel Hill the figure of Old Mortality and the chisel. On, ye great army of infidels and [illegible] the graveyards and ce[illegible] and [illegible]re you see "Asleep in [illegible], but it away, and where you find a marble story of heaven, blast it, and where you find over a little child's grave: "Suffer little children to come unto Me," substitute the words "delusion" and "sham," and where you find an angel in marble, strike off the wing, and when you come to a family vault, chisel on the door; "Dead once, dead forever."

But on, ye great army of infidels and atheists, on! They will attempt to scale heaven. There are

HEIGHTS TO BE TAKEN.

Pile hill on hill, and Pelion upon Ossa, and then they hoist the ladders against the walls of heaven. On and on until they blow up the foundations of jasper and the gates of pearl. They charge up the steep. Now they aim for the throne of Him who liveth forever and ever. They whould take down from their high place the Father, the Son, the Holy Ghost. "Down with them!" they say. "Down with him from the throne!" they say. "Down forever! Down out of sight! He is not God. He has no right to sit there. Down with Him! Down with Christ!"

A world without a head, a universe without a king. Orphan constellations. Fatherless galaxies. Anarchy supreme. A dethroned Jehovah. An assassinated God. Patricide, regicide, deicide. That is what they mean. That is what they will have, if they can, if they can, if they can. Civilization hurled back into semibarbarism, and semi-barbarism driven back into Hottentot savagery. The wheel of

PROGRESS TURNED THE OTHER WAY

and turned toward the dark ages. The clock of the centuries put back two thousand years. Go back, you Sandwich Islands, from your schools and from your reformed condition to what you were in 1820, when the missionaries first came. Call home the five hundred missionaries from India and overthrow their two thousands schools, where they are trying to educate the heathen, and scatter the one hundred and forty thousand little children that they have gathered out of barbarism into civilization. Obliterate all the work of Dr. Duff in India, of David Abeel in China, of Dr. King in Greece, of Judson in Burmah, of David Brainerd amid the American aborigines, and send home the three thousand missionaries of the cross who are toiling in foreign lands, toiling for Christ's sake, toiling themselves into the grave. Tell these three thousand men of God that they are of no use. Send home the medical missionaries who are doctoring the bodies as well as the souls of the dying nations. Go home, London Missionary Society. Go home, American Board of Foreign Missions. Go home, ye Moravians, and relinquish back into darkness and squalor and death the nations whom ye have begun to lift.

Oh, my friends, there has never been such a nefarious plot on earth as that which Infidelity and Atheism have planned. We were shocked a few years ago because of the attempt to blow up the Parliament House in London- but if Infidelity and Atheism succeed in their attempt,

THEY WILL DYNAMITE A WORLD.

Let them have their full way, and this world will be a habitation with just three rooms:—the one a mad-house, another a lazaretto, the other a pandemonium. These infidel bands of music have only just begun their concert—yea, they have only been stringing their instruments. I to-day put before you their whole progromme from beginning unto close. In the theatre the tragedy comes first, and the farce afterward; but in this infidel drama of death the farce comes first and the tragedy afterward. And in the former, atheists and infidels laugh and mock, but in the latter God Himself will laugh and mock. He says so. "I will laugh at their calamity and mock when their fear cometh."

From such a chasm of individual, national, world-wide ruin, stand back. Oh young men, stand back from that chasm! You see the practical drift of my sermon. I want you to know

WHERE THAT ROAD LEADS.

Stand back from that chasm of ruin. The time is going to come (you and I may not live to see it, but it will come, just as certainly as there is a God, it will come) when the infidels and the atheists who openly and out and out and above-board preach and practice Infidelity and Atheism, will be considered as criminals against society, as they are now criminals against God. Society will push out the leper, and the wretch with soul gangrened and ichorous and vermin-covered and rotten apart with his bestiality, will be left to die in the ditch, and be denied decent burial, and men will come with spades and cover up the carcass, where it falls, that it poison not the air, and the only text in all the Bible appropriate for the funeral sermon will be Jeremiah 22: 19: "He shall be buried with the burial of an ass."

A thousand voices come up to me this morning, saying: "Do you really think Infidelity will succeed? Has Christianity received its death blow? and

WILL THE BIBLE BECOME OBSOLETE?"

Yes, when the smoke of the city chimney arrests and destroys the noonday sun. Josephus says about the time of the destruction of Jerusalem the sun was turned into darkness; but only the clouds rolled between the sun and the earth. The sun went right on. It is the same sun, the same luminary as when at the beginning it shot out like an electric spark from God's finger, and to-day it is warming the nations, and to-day it is filling the earth with its light. The same old sun not at all worn out, though its light steps one hundred and ninety million miles a second, though its pulsations are four hundred and fifty trillion undulations in a second. Same sun with beautiful white light made up of the violet and the indigo and the blue and the green and the red and the yellow and the orange—the seven beautiful colors now just as when the solar spectrum first divided them.

At the beginning God said: "Let there be light," and light was, and light is, and light shall be. So Christianity is rolling on, and it is going to warm all nations, and all nations are to bask in its light. Men may shut the window-blinds so they cannot see it, or they may smoke the pipe of speculation until they are shadowed under their own vaporing; but the Lord God is a sun! This

WHITE LIGHT OF THE GOSPEL

made up of all the beautiful colors of earth and heaven—violet plucked from amid the spring grass, and the indigo of the southern jungles, and the blue of the skies, and the green of the foliage, and the yellow of the autumnal woods, and the orange of the southern groves, and the red of the sunsets. All the beauties of earth and heaven brought out by this spiritual spectrum. Great Britain is going to take all Europe for God. The United States are going to take America for God. Both of them together will take all Asia for God. All three of them will take Africa for God. "Who art thou, oh great mountain? Before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain." The mouth of the Lord hath spoken it. Hallelujah, amen!

A MODERN JULIET.

She Loved Her Father's Enemy and Was Driven from Home to Die.

News of a tragedy comes from Bruceville, a suburb of Alexandria, Va., which in dramatic incident probably surpasses anything yet produced upon the stage or related by author.

A family by the name of Davis lived upon the outskirts of Bruceville, the father, John Davis, running a number of lime-kilns upon his place. Near the Davises lived a family named Clark. Between the heads of the two families there was a long-existing feud, dating from away back before the war, when the two families took opposite views on some small matters which were being discussed in those days, such as the abolition of slavery, &c.

Little Mary Davis was the second eldest daughter of the lime burner, and a very pretty girl. She fell in love with a son of Clark, named Frank. The two carried on the courtship with the implied sanction of their mothers, notwithstanding the fact of the fathers being such bitter enemies and the mothers, in fact, not speaking to each other. Meeting clandestinely and carrying on their little love affairs in a quiet way, the young couple escaped detection for some time, but the fate which ever hangs over persons in their position let fall its willing hand, and their secret was disclosed.

Meeting Mary coming in from the barn last Saturday evening, old man Davis told her that he had been informed of the "goings on" between her and young Clark, and said that if she persisted in meeting him he (Davis) would turn her out of doors.

That very night Mary was discovered by her father entering the house stealthily at 12 o'clock, having slipped out after the rest of the family had retired, and meeting her lover, came back home, only to be discovered by her angry parent. True to his word, old man Davis turned Mary away, and bidding her never to show her face at his house again, went inside and locked the door.

This was at midnight. Repenting later of his harshness, and believing his daughter to be innocent of anything save disobedience, Davis got out of bed, and, telling his wife what he had done, donned his clothes and calling his two sons proceeded to look for Mary. The entire family searched for her all through the night, but without avail. The next morning old man Davis went to look at his kilns, and found one caved in. A horrible thought crossed his mind. He called his sons and together they "scattered" the kiln. Sure enough their worst fears were realized; they discovered the remains of a human being in the kiln, and they were those of Mary.

Whether the girl had jumped into the kiln intent on suicide or whether she had fallen down upon it to keep warm (the night being bitter cold) no one knows. The latter explanation is generally accepted as the most likely, however, considering subsequent developments. It appears that the girl was married to John Clark a week ago Wednesday, and it is not considered probable that she would commit suicide under these circumstances. It is generally thought that, Davis's home being several miles away from any other habitation, Mary, after being turned away by her father, went to one of the kilns, and lying on it, the kiln caved in and cremated her.

Young Clark, coming to the Davis house the morning after the occurrence, seeking his wife, learned of her awful death and the circumstances attending it. Drawing a revolver he shot old man Davis dead, the latter never offering any resistance, saying as he fell: "I deserve it." Clark then fled and has not been seen since, although if he had remained he would probably have escaped punishment. Mrs. Davis, the mother of the girl, has gone raving mad and been taken to an asylum.

Sicily's Famous Volcano.

But what is that pyramid of white away off to the southwest, with clouds of vapor curling lazily from its top? It is the mountain king of Italy—the far famous peak of Etna—two miles higher than the Mediterranean, which smiles out of blue eyes down here below. The great volcano of Sicily, and the highest of Europe, is thirty miles away, but it is so clear, so distinct, so perfect in its details and outlines, that it looks as if we might walk to the summit in an hour. As we look the sun goes down almost behind it, tingeing the vapor with yellow and red and making the grand old snow coated mountain look as if it were waving a streamer of fire.

With the aid of science even the desert of the Sahara is becoming inhabitable, and colonization is encouraged. The Lower Sahara is an immense basin of artesian waters, and the French are forming fresh oases with skill and success, so that the number of cultivated tracts is increasing rapidly. After a period of thirty years forty-three oases have 13,000 inhabitants, 120,000 trees between 1 and 7 years old, and 100,000 fruit trees.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 1888.

Jesus Crucified.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 27 : 33-50. Memory verses, 35-37.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the King in Zion.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *But we behold him who hath been made a little lower than the angels, even Jesus, because of the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor.*—Heb. 2 : 9.

LESSON TOPIC: *Forsaken by His Father.*

Lesson Outline:
1. Nailed to the Cross, vs. 33-38.
2. Reviled by the Crowd, vs. 39-44.
3. Forsaken by the Father, vs. 45-50.

GOLDEN TEXT: *He humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.*—Phil. 2 8.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Matt. 27 : 33-50. Forsaken by his Father.
T.—Mark 15 : 22-37. Mark's parallel narrative.
W.—Luke 23 : 32-46. Luke's parallel narrative.
T.—John 19 : 16-30. John,s parallel narrative.
F.—John 3 : 11-21. The cross in symbol.
S.—Col. 1 : 1-20. Peace by the cross.
S.—Gal. 6 : 1-14. Glorying in the cross.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. NAILED TO THE CROSS.

I. The Place :

A place called Golgotha (33).
The bring him unto the place Golgotha (Mark 15 : 22).
The place which is called The skull (Luke 23 : 33).
The place of a skull, which is called in Hebrew Golgotha (John 19 : 17).
Jesus....suffered without the gate (Heb. 13 : 12).

II. The Crucifixion :

When they had crucified him, they parted his garments (35).
And they crucify him (Mark 15 : 24).
There they crucified him, and the malefactors (Luke 23 : 33).
I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men (John 12 : 32).
They crucified him, and with him two others (John 19 : 18.

III. The Superscription :

They set up over his head his accusation (37).
The superscription .... was .... THE KING OF THE JEWS (Mark 15 : 26).
There was also a superscription over him (Luke 23 : 38).
Pilate wrote a title also, and put it on the cross (John 19 : 19).
Pilate answered, What I have written I have written (John 19 : 22).

1. (1) "A place called Golgotha." (2) The place of Rome's barbarity; (3) The place of Israel's malice; (4) The place of sin's expiation; The place of man's redemption.
2. "When they had crucified him." (1) Cruelty completed; (2) Prophecy fulfilled; (3) Atonement perfected.
3. "Jesus the King." (1) So designated by the governor; (2) So appointed by the Father; (3) So repudiated by the Jews.

II. REVILED BY THE CROWD.

I. The Passers-by :

They that passed by railed on him (39).
All they that see me laugh me to scorn (Psa. 22 : 7).
I am become also a reproach unto them (Psa. 109 : 25).
Ha!....save thyself, and come down from the cross (Mark 15 : 29).
Let him save himself, if this is the Christ of God (Luke 23 : 35).

II. The Priests and Scribes:

In like manner also the chief priests (41).
He must....suffer many things of the ....chief priests (Matt. 16 : 21).
The Son of man shall be delivered unto the chief priests (Mark 10 : 33).
The chief priests mocking him among themselves....said (Mark 15 : 31).
Rejected of the....chief priests and scribes (Luke 9 : 22).

III. The Crucified Thieves:

The robbers also....cast upon him the same reproach (44).
He....was numbered with the transgressors (Isa. 53 : 12).
They that were crucified with him reproached him (Mark 15 : 32).
One of the malefactors which were hanged railed on him (Luke 23 : 39).
Save thyself and us (Luke 23 : 39).

1. "They that passed by railed on him." (1) Ignorant of his dignity; (2) Glorying in his fall; (3) Regardless of his sufferings; (4) Rebellious against his claims.
2. "If thou art the Son of God, come down from the cross." (1) The hypothesis stated; (2) The demonstration demanded.—(1) An exalted sufferer; (2) An impious demand.
3. "Let him now come down....and we will believe." Man's conditions of faith; (1) Based on spiritual ignorance; (2) Shaped by personal prejudice; (3) Refused in divine wisdom.

III. FORSAKEN BY THE FATHER.

I. Darkness:

There was darkness over all the land (45).
I will cause the sun to go down at noon (Amos 8 : 9).
There was darkness over the whole land (Mark 15 : 33).
This is your hour, and the power of darkness (Luke 22 : 53).
A darkness came,....the sun's light failing (Luke 23 : 44).

II. Solitude:

My God, why hast thou forsaken me! (46).
My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? (Psa. 22 : 1.)
I looked for some to take pity, but there was none (Psa. 69 : 20).
I have trodden the winepress alone (Isa. 63 : 3).
Yet I am not alone, because the Father is with me (John 16 : 32).

III. Death:

Jesus cried again....and yielded up his spirit (50).
Jesus uttered a loud voice, and gave up the ghost (Mark 15 : 37).
Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit (Luke 23 : 46).
He bowed his head, and gave up his spirit (John 19 : 30).
In due season Christ died for the ungodly (Rom. 5 : 6).

1. "There was darkness over all the land." Expressive (1) Of the world's condition; (2) Of the sinner's doom; (3) Of the Son's sufferings; (4) Of the Father's absence.
2. "Why hast thou forsaken me?" (1) The Father's withdrawal; (2) The Son's amazement; (3) The sufferer's question.
3. "Jesus cried again....and yielded up his spirit." (1) His last cry; (2) His last act.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

CHRIST'S DEATH ON THE CROSS.

Prefigured in the wilderness (Num. 21 : 8; John 3 : 14).
Foretold by the Lord (Matt. 20 : 18, 19; John 12 : 32, 33).
An ignominious end (Phil. 2 : 8; Heb. 12 : 2).
Expressive of a curse (Gal. 3 : 13).
A stumbling-block to Jews (1 Cor. 1 : 23).
Folly to the unbelieving (1 Cor. 1 : 18).
Salvation to the elect (1 Cor. 1 : 18, 24).
Glorious to the believer (1 Cor. 2 : 2; Gal. 6 : 14).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The interval between the last denial by Peter and the departure to Golgotha was about five or six hours. But the evangelists crowd it with important incidents. We give the principal details in the probable order, without discussing the variety of opinions in regard to some minor matters.

At the close of the night examination (probably between three and four o'clock in the morning), Jesus was left to the mockery and maltreatment of his captors. In the early morning the Sanhedrin assembled again to determine on their course of action and to deliver Jesus to Pilate. Luke gives the fullest account of this session (Luke 22 : 66-71), which was probably held in the palace of Caiaphas.

The trial before Pilate took place in and about the "Prætorium," the governor's headquarters; generally supposed to be Herod's summer palace, though some name the castle Antonia. The leading incidents are: The preliminary attempt of the rulers which ended in a charge of sedition against Jesus; Pilate's evasion of responsibility by sending the prisoner to Herod; Herod's failure to gratify his curiosity, and the subsequent mockery by his soldiery; the submission of the matter by Pilate to the choice of the multitude; the message from the governor's wife; the choice of Barabbas; despite Pilate's attempts to release Jesus, the demand for his crucifixion; Pilate's surrender to the mob after washing his hands (this is placed last by many), the scouring and mockery by the Roman soldiers; the final attempt of pilate to release Jesus (when he brought him forth, saying, "Behold the man"). The preparations for moving to the place of execution were then made. Whence the fateful procession started, we are not sure; still less do we know whither it went. Every consideration tells against the traditional site of Golgotha.

On the way, Simon of Cyrene was "impressed" to bear the cross after Jesus, and Luke (Luke 23 : 27-31) tells of the sympathy of the women of Jerusalem. Some time during the morning Judas "repented himself," and shortly after "went away and hanged himself" (v. 5).

The time of the present lesson is definitely known (despite the difficulty arising from John 19 : 14). The preparation for crucifixion began at nine o'clock (Mark 15 : 25), the darkness continued from noon until three o'clock, and Jesus died shortly after this. The day was Friday, the fifteenth of Nisan, April 7, year of Rome 783,—A. D. 30.

Parallel passages: Mark 15 : 22-37; Luke 23 : 33-46; John 19 : 17-30.

The Man in the Moon.

The myth about "the man in the moon" is of great antiquity—how old we know not.

A Russian story is told about a man who sought for the isle in which there was no death. He took up his abode in the moon.

The Jews have a story that Jacob's face is visible in the moon.

Northern mythology tells about a giant who inhabits the moon, and is supposed to cause the ebb and flow of the tide.

Another tale told in Swabia relates about a manikin who stole wood, and is still to be seen in the moon.

In China the old man of the moon is known as Yue-lao, and holds the reins of marriages of mortals in his hands.

In Africa the man in the moon is supposed to have incurred the wrath of the sun, and is in punishment carved by the knife—that is, by the rays of the latter.

A well-known German story tells about the man who cut sticks on the Sabbath and was caught up in the moon, fagots and all, and there stands to this day.

A Dutch household myth accused the man in the moon of stealing cabbage on Christmas eve; the neighbors caught him just as he was walking off with a good supply, and they "wished" him up in the moon. He stands there to this day, bearing his load of cabbages.

A Pittsburg mechanical engineer has invented a novel movable dam, by the use of which he claims a boating stage of water may be obtained in shallow rivers at all seasons of the year. The invention has been examined by old river men and pronounced practicable. The inventor is 32 years old.

Judicious thinning of tree fruits is a very fine and profitable thing whenever it can be conveniently practiced.

A German company has patented a process for producing surface colorations upon articles made of copper, zinc or brass. Upon the first named metal it is possible to develop all the colors of the rainbow, and upon zinc the coating is formed of such thickness as to permit of chasing the surface. The most important application of this invention seems to be in the imitation of antique bronze, the results in this direction being very satisfactory, both in the matter of durability and resemblance.

"Yes; I shall break the engagement," she said, folding her arms and looking defiant; "it is really too much trouble to converse with him; he's as deaf as a post, and talks like he had a mouthful of mush. Besides, the way he hawks and spits is disgusting." "Don't break the engagement for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It will cure him completely." "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all other respects he's quite too charming. Of course, it cured his catarrh.

Try to teach your laundress or washerwoman not to starch the handkerchiefs more stiffly than the shirt bosoms if you would make home happy.

Remarkable Surgery.

The science of surgery has made such wonderful progress in modern times, that the most intricate and delicate operations are now undertaken and carried to a successful issue. There are now several well authenticated cases of what is known as pneumotony, that is to say, the removal of diseased portions of the lungs in cases of consumption. While, however, this delicate operation has sometimes been successfully performed, the risks attending it are so great, and the chances of recovery so slight, that it is seldom resorted to. The safest plan in consumptive cases is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This will always cure the disease in its earlier stages, thoroughly arresting the ravages of the terrible malady, by removing its cause and healing the lungs.

The seams of a sofa pillow may be concealed by placing a row of gilt braid over them. This is an easy and ornamental way.

The New Prize Story

is eagerly sought for, read with pleasure or disappointment, is then tossed aside and forgotten. But ladies who read of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, read it again, for they discover in it something to prize—a messenger of joy to those suffering from functional derangements or any of the painful disorders or weaknesses peculiar to their sex. Periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, readily yield to its wonderful curative and healing powers. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee* from the manufacturers, that it give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

If you have any tapioca pudding left over from desert, don't throw it away. Save it to paste pictures into the scrap-book with.

In General Debility, Emaciation,

Consumption, and Wasting in Children, Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom Physicians at times gave up hope. Since he began using the Emulsion his Cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years."—JOHN SULLIVAN, Hospital Steward, Morganza, Pa.

To keep the lamps from smoking dip the wick in strong, hot vinegar. Dry it before putting it in the lamp.

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine at this season, to purify the blood and build up the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine and blood purifier. It cures scrofula, all humors, dyspepsia, sick headache, that tired feeling.

Equal parts of chloroform and alcohol will remove paint spots from cotton goods.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two or three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition.

A resident of Parsons, Kan., has patented an improved cup for mixing lemonade and other mixed drinks. The cup is provided on its upper rim with a rubber packing ring, and when the tumbler is pressed against the ring a close connection is formed, which prevents the liquid from leaking out during the mixing.

An improved chest protector has been patented by a citizen of Elizabeth City, N. C. This chest protector consists of some flexible fabric, woolen and felt put together in layers and united at the edges so as to form an air space within to temper the cold air as it strikes through.

A combined presser foot and gauge for sewing machines has been patented by a resident of Searsport, Me. Its object is to enable the operator to stitch as closely to the edge of the material as may be desired, and with greater facility than with the ordinary presser foot.

According to the *Industrial Journal* "iron pipe" is now made from wood-pulp—that is, a tubing is made from wood-pulp that has many advantages over iron for gas and water pipes. It is said to be susceptible only to the destructive action of fluoric acid.

Asbestos is being used as a covering for locomotive boilers and domes. It is claimed that it is not necessary to remove it when the boiler requires repairs, as the leak easily shows through it and a piece can be cut out, the leak repaired and replastered. It is better than wood and also fire-proof.

According to Dr. Howship Dickinson a furred tongue is not an alarming symptom. To some persons it is normal to have a clean tongue, and to others equally normal to have a coated tongue, so that it is impossible to fix any degree or limit of coating as a necessary accompaniment to perfect health.

Electric rifles are the latest. Instead of the ordinary percussion firing device a dry chloride of silver battery and a primary coil will, so it was lately stated before the American Institute, fire the rifle 35,000 times without recharging.

FACETIÆ.

A GUIDE is conducting a distinguished British visitor through Bauf Park, in the Rocky Mountains. "That grand mountain, yonder," he informed the tourist, "is Mount Stephen, named after Sir George Stephen, President of the Pacific Railway Company."

"Oh, that is sublime! And what do you call that one?"

"That is Mount McDonald, named after the leader of the government."

"And what do you call that bald-topped fellow?"

"That is Carling's peak, so called in honor of the Minister of Agriculture."

"And that brassy-looking fellow, that seems to scowl down upon us; what is his name?"

"That is Mount Turner, named after our High Commissioner and Finance Minister."

"Oh, I see. And what do you call that beautiful sheet of water?"

"That is Devil's lake."

"Indeed! What particular member of your government is it named after?"

A FAIR American came into a downtown drug store lately and inquired for a certain kind of tooth powder.

"Haven't got it in stock, mandam," said the clerk.

"But," persisted the fair customer, "I have friends who purchase it here habitually."

"What kind did you say it was, madam?"

"Automatic, sir—automatic tooth-powder."

Voice from the rear, in stenorian accents: "Try her on aromatics."

And she beat a retreat, with much confusion and the desired species of dentifrice.

HUSBAND (complacently)—I did something to-day which I think no man ever did before.

Wife—What was that?

Husband—You know how muddy the streets were after the rain?

Wife—Yes.

Husband—Well, I turned the bottom of my trousers up before they got soaked through.

HOTEL CLERK—You are late for lunch, sir.

Eminent Physician—Yes, I had to finish my magazine article on "The Laws of Health," so as to get it into the next mail. What have you to-day?

"Hot rolls, clams, plum pudding, apple dumplings, mince pie and fruit cake."

"Bring 'em all."

"WHEN you get very tired," said one young man to another, "do you ever lose command of words and ideas?" "No," said the other young man, "I can't say that I do; but I have felt that way sometimes when I got home very late at night."

"IT seems that young Hurley is quite a lion in society now?"

"The adored of all adorers."

"What's the cause of it? I see nothing particularly attractive about him."

"He struck a vein of coal on his farm the other day."

BRIDE (exchanging bridal costume for traveling suit)—Did I appear nervous at all during the ceremony, Clara?

Bridesmaid (envious)—A little at first, dear, but not after George had said 'yes.'

IT is said the pet dogs of Fifth avenue are soon to have a club. Let it be a heavy one.

A Great Surprise

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

A fire burns better in a hot than in a cold furnace; it is equally true that an animal well wintered is half summered.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Drive your horses a little to one side when you stop with a load on the sled. This makes it easier to start the load.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

If you do not want cloddy and lifeless ground in the spring keep the cattle off the fields when the soil is soft.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

When green wood is used for fuel part of the heat is absorbed to convert the water in the fuel into vapor.

NERVES! NERVES!!

What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous.
Headache, Neuralgia,
Indigestion, Sleeplessness,
Nervous Prostration,
All stare them in the face. Yet all these nervous troubles can be cured by using

Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged.

THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC

Also contains the best remedies for diseased conditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which always accompany nerve troubles.
It is a Nerve Tonic, an Alterative, a Laxative, and a Diuretic. That is why it
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL.
$1.00 a Bottle. Send for full particulars.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VT.

Why We Win

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine and blood purifier.

Because it is a concentrated extract of the best alterative and blood purifying remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Because, by a peculiar combination, proportion and preparation, it possesses curative power peculiar to itself.

Because it is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 doses one dollar," an unanswerable argument as to

Strength and Economy

Because it is unequalled for the cure of scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples, humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, etc.

Because it rouses the kidneys and liver and keeps these organs in healthy condition.

Because every article entering into it is carefully scanned, none but the best is used and all the roots and herbs are ground in our own drug mill—which makes impossible the use of anything impure or deleterious. Because it is an

Honest Medicine

and every purchaser receives a fair equivalent for his money.

Because when given a faithful trial it is reasonably certain to effect the desired result.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ROUGH ON RATS

TRADE MARK

Gone Where the Woodbine Twineth.

Rats are smart, but "Rough on Rats" beats them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs, Hen Lice, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows, Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunks, Moles, Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels. 15c. and 25c. Druggists.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" Plaster, Porosed. 15c.
"ROUGH ON COUGHS." Coughs, colds, 2c.

ALL SKIN HUMORS CURED BY
ROUGH ON ITCH
"Rough on Itch" Ointment cures Skin Humors, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Ring Worm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Itch, Ivy Poison, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Eczema. 50c. Drug. or mail. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City.

ROUGH ON PILES
Cures Piles or Hemorrhoids, Itching, Protruding, Bleeding. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists or mail. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
Cold in Head
ELY BROS, 56 Warren st., N. Y.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.
Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. *Sold everywhere.*

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous Success.
Insane Persons Restored.
DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

"JO-HE" ELECTRO-MAGNETIC OIL
The greatest remedial agent the world ever knew. Nature's true balm. Safe, certain and efficient. Reaches all abnormal conditions. Eases pain by removing cause. Send 2c. stamp for pamphlets. H. B. JONES, Burton, Wash. Co., Texas.

GENTS' HAT BAZAAR,
1, 3 & 5 New Church St., cor. Fulton St
NEW YORK CITY.
A. SIMIS & SON.
Single Hats at Manufacturers' Prices.
Largest Assortment. Latest Styles.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

WANTED:
ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY,
To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into
LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES,
The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address,
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AFFLICTED & UNFORTUNATE
After all others fail consult
Dr. LOBB
329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.
20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cases. Office 811 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A.M. to 4 P. M., at 2732 N. 18th St., 6 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A.M. Advice free

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

GOLD is worth $5. per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1,000, but is sold at 25c. a box by dealers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

FREE By return mail. Full Descriptions of Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

PALMS' Business College, Phila., Pa. Situations furnished. Life Scholarship, $40. Write.

HERBRAND FIFTH WHEEL. Latest Buggy and Carriage Improvement. HERBRAND CO., Fremont, O.

As saccharine may be used to adulterate sugar, a method of separating and identifying may not prove uninteresting to some of your readers. Being a sulphur compound, and soluble in ether, the writer employed the method suggested by H. Reischauer and finds it the best in actual practice. All that is necessary is to treat the sugar with about three times its volume of ether in a closed vessel for twelve hours, with frequent agitations. The etherial solution is drawn off and evaporated, and the residue is carefully ignited in a crucible with carbonate and nitrate of sodium, whereby the saccharine will be converted into sulphate of sodium and can be estimated as barium sulphate. Care must be used in igniting, as explosions occur from too intense heat.

J. N. Semple, in the *Herald of Health*, recommends self-massage as a remedy for dyspepsia. His method is as follows: "First thing in the morning and last thing at night rub the abdomen down the left side and up the right in a round circle, also rub down the breast; now pace across the room once or twice, and then snap the lower limbs, like a whip lash, for exercise. Now twist the lower limbs, first on one side, then on the other, and rock up on the toes. Now for the lungs and abdomen; first take in a half breath, then exhale all the air possible, then fill the lungs to to their full capacity, walk across the room and back, at the same time throwing the arms back. Now in a half breath send out every particle of air till you see the abdomen working like a bellows, and you will soon become a deep breather. For more extended practice in deep breathing the morning before rising is a good time, provided there is full ventilation and the air inside is as pure and fresh as that on outside. Before a good fire wash the hands and wet the back of the neck and arms and lower limbs slightly, and rub down with a coarse towel. This is sufficient for a beginner, but entirely inadequate for the old, chronic dyspeptic.

Dr. Redard has communicated to the Paris Academy of Medicine some observations regarding the advantages of the skin of birds for grafts on wounds of human beings. He takes the skin from beneath the wing of a chicken, carefully securing the subjacent cellular tissue, but avoiding the adipose tissue. The transplanted pieces varied from a sixth to a third of an inch in size, and they were maintained in position by means of a little cotton-wool and iodoform gauze. The skin of birds and fowls has the advantage of being supple, delicate and vascular, and is readily adapted to the surface of a wound, where it adheres without undergoing absorption. In a case of severe burn of the scalp of eight months standing in a child 2 years old he obtained rapid cicatrization by means of grafts from a fowl. The wound measured three inches by two and a half, and completely healed in two months.

Dr. Juneman, an Austrian chemist, has invented the most destructive fluid known to man. This fluid, when brought into contact with the air, after the explosion of a shell in which it is held, becomes a gas, which destroys all living things within its reach, melts metals and sets everything inflammable on fire.

A new and curious alloy is produced by placing in a clean crucible an ounce of copper and an ounce of antimony and fusing them by a strong heat. The compound will be hard and of a beautiful violet hue. This alloy has not yet been applied to any useful purpose, but its excellent qualities, independent of its color, entitle it to consideration.

Harness hung in the stable is damaged as much by the gases and dampness there as it is worn by use.

Silk and Satin Ribbons FREE!
LADIES, THIS IS FOR YOU

A rare gift for the ladies. Save much money and secure the best! Every lady knows and appreciates the privilege of having a few remnants of ribbon, handy for the thousand and one fancy and useful purposes for which such goods are used, and while they, the ladies use to such advantage. To purchase what is wanted at the usual prices such goods are sold for, would create a large bill of expense, and therefore debars a great many from indulging their tastes in this direction. Realizing that there were thousands upon thousands of remnants of ribbons among the large importing houses of America which they would be willing to dispose of in bulk, for a small fraction of their cost, to any one capable of purchasing largely, we instituted a search, resulting in our obtaining the entire stock of **Silk and Satin Ribbon Remnants** of several of the largest of these houses, who imported the finest goods. These goods may be depended upon as superior to anything to be found, except in the very best stores of America. Yet they are given away **free**; nothing like it ever known. A grand benefit for all the ladies; beautiful, elegant, choice goods absolutely **free.** We have expended thousands of dollars in this direction, and can offer an immensely, varied, and most complete assortment of ribbons, in every conceivable shade and width, and all of excellent quality, adapted for neck-wear, bonnet strings, hat trimmings, bows, scarfs, dress trimmings, silk quilt work, etc., etc. Some of these remnants range three yards and upwards in length. Though remnants, all the patterns are new and late styles, and may be depended on as beautiful, refined, fashionable and elegant. **How to get a box containing a Complete Assortment of these elegant ribbons Free. The Practical Housekeeper and Ladies' Fireside Companion**, published monthly by us, is acknowledged, by those competent to judge, to be the best periodical of the kind in the world. Very large and handsomely illustrated; regular price 75 cts. per year; send 35 cents and we will send it to you for a trial year, and will also send **free** a box of the ribbons; 2 subscriptions and 2 boxes, **65** cts.; 4 subscriptions and 4 boxes, **$1.** One-cent postage stamps may be sent for less than $1. Get 3 friends to join you thereby getting 4 subscriptions and 4 boxes for only $1; can do it in a few minutes. The above offer is based on this fact:—those who read the periodical referred to, for one year, want it thereafter, and pay us the full price for it; it is in after years, and not now, that we make money. We make this great offer in order to at once secure 250,000 new subscribers, who, not now, but next year, and in years thereafter, shall reward us with a profit, because the majority of them will wish to renew their subscriptions, and will do so. The money required is but a small fraction of the price you would have to pay at any store for a much smaller assortment of far inferior ribbons. Best bargain ever known; you will not fully appreciate it until after you see all. Safe delivery guaranteed. Money refunded to any one not perfectly satisfied. Better cut this out, or send at once, for probably it won't appear again. Address,
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MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.
Wholly unlike artificial systems.
Cure of mind wandering.
Any book learned in one reading.
Classes of 1087 at Baltimore, 1005 at Detroit 1500 at Philadelphia, 1113 at Washington, 1216 at Boston, large classes at Columbia Law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c., &c. Endorsed by RICHARD PROCTOR, the scientist Hons. W. W. ASTOR, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Judge GIBSON, Dr. BROWN, E. H. COOK, Prin. N. Y. State Normal College. &c. Taught by correspondence. Prospectus POST FREE from PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy.
Oval Box, 34 round, 14 Pills.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Cures and Prevents
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Rheumatism, Chilblains,
RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only
PAIN REMEDY
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
will afford instant ease.
Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers (aided by **RADWAY'S PILLS**, so quick as **RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.**
Fifty Cts. per Bottle. Sold by Druggists

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS
For the Cure of all the disorders of the Stomach Liver, Bowels, etc. DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.
☞ Be sure to get "Radway's."

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.
Highest Honors at all Great World's Exhibitions since 1867. 100 styles, $22 to $900. For Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented. Catalogue, 40 pp., 4to, free.
PIANOS.
Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim that their Pianos are superior to all others. This they attribute solely to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in 1882, now known as the "MASON & HAMLIN PIANO STRINGER." Full particulars by mail.
ORGAN & PIANO CO
BOSTON, 154 Tremont St. CHICAGO, 149 Wabash Ave.
NEW YORK, 46 East 14th St. (Union Square).
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BIG G Cures in 1 to 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
$1.00. Sold by Druggists

A WET HEN
The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like
Ask for the "FISH BRAND" Slicker; does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.
We offer the man who wants service (not style) a garment that will keep him dry in the hardest storm. It is called TOWER'S FISH BRAND "SLICKER," a name familiar to every Cow-boy all over the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Tower's Fish Brand Slicker."
and take no other. If your storekeeper

THE ONLY GUARANTEED CURE FOR WOMEN.

[COPYRIGHT, 1887.]

The only medicine for woman's peculiar ailments, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded, is DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

A BOON TO WOMEN. **Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription** is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar diseases.

A POWERFUL TONIC. **As a powerful, invigorating tonic,** it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It promotes digestion and assimilation of food, cures nausea, weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating and eructations of gas.

A SOOTHING NERVINE. **As a soothing and strengthening nervine,** "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

A MOTHER'S CORDIAL. **In pregnancy,** "Favorite Prescription" is a "mother's cordial," relieving nausea, weakness of stomach and other distressing symptoms common to that condition. If its use is kept up in the latter months of gestation, it so prepares the system for delivery as to greatly lessen, and many times almost entirely do away with the sufferings of that trying ordeal.

CURES THE WORST CASES. **"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure** for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing at monthly periods, painful menstruation, unnatural suppression, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation, and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

FOR THE KIDNEYS. **"Favorite Prescription,"** when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion, or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION, *directed to the cause*, would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

3 PHYSICIANS FAILED. Mrs. E. F. MORGAN, of *No. 71 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass.*, says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was *perfectly cured*, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, *and enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.* I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the $1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

Retroverted Womb.—Mrs. EVA KOHLER, of *Crab Orchard, Neb.*, writes: "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done me a great deal of good. I suffered from retroversion of the uterus, for which I took two bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' and I am now feeling like a different woman."

Doctors Failed.—Mrs. F. CORWIN, of *Post Creek, N. Y.*, writes: "I doctored with three or four of the best doctors in these parts, and I grew worse until I wrote to you and began using your 'Favorite Prescription.' I used three bottles of it and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' also one and a half bottles of the 'Purgative Pellets.' I can do my work and sew and walk all I care to, and am in better health than I ever expected to be in this world again. I owe it all to your wonderful medicines."

A VOICE FROM CALIFORNIA. Mrs. ED. M. CAMPBELL, of *Oakland, California*, writes: "I had been troubled all my life with hysterical attacks and paroxysms, or spasms, and periodical recurrences of severe headache, but since I have been using your 'Favorite Prescription' I have had none of these. I also had womb complaint so bad that I could not walk two blocks without the most severe pain, but before I had taken your 'Favorite Prescription' two months, I could walk all over the city without inconvenience. All my troubles seem to be leaving me under the benign influence of your medicine, and I now feel smarter than for years before. My physicians told me that I could not be cured, and therefore you will please accept my everlasting thanks for what you have done for me, and may God bless you in your good works."

Later, she writes: "It is now four years since I took your 'Favorite Prescription,' and I have had no return of the female trouble I had then."

Well as I Ever Was.—Mrs. JOHN STEWART, of *Chippewa Falls, Wis.*, writes: "I wish to inform you that I am as well as I ever was, for which I thank your medicines. I took four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Discovery' and four bottles of the 'Pellets.' All of the bad symptoms have disappeared. I do all my own work; am able to be on my feet all day. My friends tell me I never looked so well."

☞ *Favorite Prescription is Sold by Druggists the World Over! Large Bottles $1.00, Six for $5.00.*

☞ Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large, illustrated Treatise (160 pages, paper covers) on Diseases of Women.

Address, **World's Dispensary Medical Association,**
No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA. THURS, MAY 31, 1888

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
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Editor Hart, of the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, recently found himself in a somewhat confused state of mind over the conflicting reports of the effectiveness of the Maine prohibitory law. As the subject of a prohibitory constitutional amendment was being agitated in West Virginia. Editor Hart took his wife with him and made a journey to Maine to see for himself whether prohibition did really prohibit. He first visited Portland, remaining over Sunday, and was surprised to observe a guest seated opposite him at dinner order a bottle of wine and get it. On Monday he took a two hours' stroll about town and, returning, informed his wife that he had visited over forty saloons where liquor was sold openly by the glass.

Thinking that perhaps Portland did not furnish a fair sample of the effectiveness of Maine prohibition, Mr. Hart and his wife then visited Augusta. He remained there two days and visited twenty places where liquor was sold openly, nine of them being in a single street, within a distance of four hundred yards. He next visited Bangor and found that in the hotel at which he stopped it was only necessary to press an electric button to be served with liquor of any variety and in any quantity he wished. A tour of the city revealed as many open liquor saloons in proportion to population as he had found in Portland and Augusta. He also visited several other towns of more or less importance, in not one of which did he find any diffichlty in procuring all the liquor he desired.

Editor Hart returns to Wheeling profoundly convinced that unless Wes Virginia can procure a more effective kind of prohibition than the pioneer prohibitory State enjoys a prohibitory constitutional amendment will be of very little use in restricting the use of alcholic stimulants.

PENNSYLVANIA ON THE TARIFF.

Mr. William A. Scott, says the New York Herald in a lengthy editorial, is a Pennsylvanian, a coal miner and a manufacturer. It is in some ways a striking circumstance that a Pennsylvania manufacturer should make what is the strongest and ablest argument against high protection for a liberal tariff that has been made this session. But a Pennsylvanian and a manufacturer has reason to know, better than most others, the injurious effects of extreme protection.

Mr. Scott, as will be seen in his speech, does not deal in glittering generalities. He does not trouble himself with theories. His speech is the talk of a business man, used to accurate book-keeping, able to show where labor and capital stand when the profits of monopoly are divided. Mr. Scott's analysis of the proportions of labor and material used in the business of steel rail manufacturing, for instance, shows how small is the reward of labor and how monstrous the profit grabbed by the protected capitalists in this business, which is "protected" in the present tariff from eighty-five to one hundred and two per cent.

THE POPE DEFIED.

Seldom has any religious authority issued an order which has met with such indignant protest as the recent Papal rescript against the "Plan of Campaign" in Ireland. Although Roman Catholic prelates have explained it as relating only to matters of morals, and not at all to politics, it has been universally recognized as a political blow at Irish agitation, and a powerful blow in favor of the British Government. Forty Irish members of Parliament have voiced the sentiment of the Roman Catholic people of Ireland in a vigorous paper, which declares in detail that the allegations on which the Pope has based his decisions are false and unfounded, that the silence of the Pope in regard to the wrongs committed by the Government is deplorable, and finally that "while unreservedly acknowledge the spiritual jurisdiction of the Holy See, we, as guardians of those civil liberties which our Catholic forefathers resolutely defended, feel bound to solemnly reassert that Irish Catholics can recognize no right of the Holy See to interfere with the Irish people in the management of their political affairs."

Thus far not a note is heard from any quarter indicating that this is not the sentiment of all the Irish Catholics. It therefore appears that the Papal interference has been utterly without effect to modify the situation. Correspondents of the daily press represent that it has developed intense hatred for the English Catholic among the Irish and completely destroyed the personal popularity of the Pope in Ireland. It has served a useful purpose, however, in making all this Papal intermeddling with politics appear in its true light, as futile and ridiculous where it is not dangerous and vicious.

—Fleming the tailor, Bellefonte, has opened up his new stock for suitings, for spring and summer wear. New styles will be worn this year and he has them in stock.

HORRORS OF A CUBAN PRISON.

Inmates Beaten and Kicked, and Their Fingers Broken and Crushed.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 25.—Revelations as to the treatment of prisoners now confined in the Cubans Fort his caused considerable talk and is being noticed by the press. The disclosures shows the most cruel and inhuman practice on the prisoners. Seventy prisoners are under arrest and four of them have made sworn statements.

Santiago Montero, a saddler, was arrested while at work. He was questioned. His story was not believed and a colonel and two *guardias civils* tortured him. They put his fingers in a gauge and screwed them up, each turn crushing the bones. They beat him unmercifully, too, and he may die.

Antonio Molerio was arrested on the Morales estate by Tomento Saiuz. He was beaten and for forty hours had no food. Saiuz told him that if he would swear that the Mayor and three Aldermen of Madenga were implicated in the kidnapping of Senor Alentado he would set him free. Molerio refused.

Florencio Diaz Betancourt was arrested by Saiuz. He was beaten till he fainted. When he recovered counsciousness his fingers, broken and crushed, were in a vise. He cried like a child. Then the soldiers kicked him in the stomach. He was first asked to swear that Fernando Mena, on whose estate he worked, had a hand in kidnapping Antonio Gelindez, and refused to do so. Both his hands will have to be amputated.

These exposures have arroused the people. Protests have been sent to Madrid. The press calls on Capt.-Gen. Marina to take steps in the matter at once. If Saiuz was caught on the street their might be a lynching.

El Criollo, a daily newspaper has been suppressed for publishing bogus news of a proposed embargo on American newspapers by the Postoffice Department here.

A judge and several officials who have drawn $50,000 on forged pay orders have been arrested.

HIDDEN TREASURES.

Ancient Marine Harness Fished Up in the Search for Valuables.

CHATHAM, Mass., May 26.—The schooner Luther Eldridge, Captain D. W. Nickerson, and the Emulator, Captain B. A. Kendrick, has arrived here from an anchor-dragging cruise outside Chatham Beach.

W. D. Duncan, a well-known diver of Boston, has been with them two weeks exploring the ocean bottom for chests of foreign gold supposed to have sunk centuries ago in some foreign war vessels.

They report having found and raised an immense anchor of antique style and foreign pattern, having a shank about fifteen feet long and a ring twenty-nine inches in diameter.

They also raised two iron cannons of ancient style and found a part of a vessel's bottom, with pig iron ballast, all of which have recently been washed out of the sand after being covered, perhaps, for centuries.

The guns are thickly covered with shells and deposit and are to be placed on exhibition.

A Conditional Pardon.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 24.—A pardon has been issued by Gov. Martin to Charles B. Rotrock, of Ottawa county, who killed his wife a number of years ago while under the influence of liquor. The Governor issued the pardon upon the condition that Rotrock will forever abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor. The Supreme Court of Iowa has held that the Governor may impose any condition he choose in granting a pardon, and that in case the condition is ever violated the person pardoned may be rearrested on the order of the Governor.

Reversal in a Case Involving $8,000,000.

COLUMBUS, O., May 24.—The Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Circuit Court of this county in the $8,000,000 Hocking Valley case and sent it back to the lower court for further hearing. In the former suit the railroad company won the case against Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, and others, former owners and officials of the company, the object being to compel them to account for $8,000,000 of securities which it is asserted were wrongly appropriated.

She is Anxious to Vote.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Senator Hiscox yesterday presented a petition from Matilda Joslyn Gage, of Fayetteville, N. Y., praying for the removal of her political disabilities, and that "she may be declared invested with the full power to exercise her right of self-government at the ballot box, all State Constitutions or statute laws to the contrary notwithstanding."

Adds Murder to Sabbath Breaking.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—Parson Centrell, of the Seventh Day Baptists, was found by his father-in-law, Deacon Coffey, at work in a field near Jimtown, Indian Territory, on the Lord's Day. Deacon Coffey tried to reason with the Parson against such labor and finally to drive him from the field, when Cantrell killed him with a hoe.

Rumors of a Deal Denied.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The report that the Pennsylvania Railroad has obtained control of the Schuylkill Eastside Road and through that will control the Baltimore and Ohio's new Baltimore and Philadelphia branch, is denied by Vice-President D. W. Barry, of the Pennsylvania. President Roberts said he had never heard of it before.

Somebody Blundered.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—There is no truth in the report sent out from here that a meeting of Catholic prelates is to be held in Baltimore this week or at any future time to consider the labor question, and looking to the establishment of workingmen's guilds. No such conference is or has been contemplated.

Sentenced For Twenty-five Years.

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 26.—Lincoln Cook has been sentenced to twenty-five years in the Penitentiary for killing his brother-in-law, Barber Jackson, and seriously wounding his own wife. The crime was committed last June.

Stonecutters Surrender.

PITTSBURG, May 26.—The strike of the stonecutters, which has caused so much trouble in the building trade in the past four weeks, has terminated. The cutters accept the terms offered them by the masons.

Chemical Works Destroyed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 25.—The works of the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company were destroyed by fire early yesterday. Loss on machinery, building and stock, $80,000.

Heavy Failure in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Zachariah Squires, dealer in hardware at No. 78 Lake street, has assigned. Liabilities, $200,000; assets about the same.

SPRING OPENING

—AT—

S.&A.LOEB

BELLEFONTE. - Pa,

New Goods!

The Spring and Summer Seasons will soon be here and we are glad that we can announce to our many friends that we have a larger and finer stock than ever. New Stock in every Department.

o-◻——◻-o

CARPETS!

If you want to buya new Carpet this Spring, come and see our immense line which we are selling at lowest prices. We have all grades.

◻-◻-◻

-:-Clothing-:-

Our reputation in Centre County for selling only the best grade of clothing is an established fact. We never handle immitations or shoddy and our customers know what they buy. Have new stock and all the late styles in Clothing.

◻-◻-◻

-:-Dry Goods-:-

We would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to our Dry Goods Department. Our Stock comprises the new styles and latest novelties in cloths for Spring and Summer wear.

◻◻◻◻◻◻◻◻◻

S.&A.LOEB

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BELLEFONTE, - Pa,

WATER! WATER!

Plenty of it for every body-allow me to draw the attention of everybody interested in having plenty of good water I will have my drilling machine in the neighborhood of Centre Hall, within 15 days and any one who wishes to have a well drilled, can address me here for the next ten days, after that Centre Hall Pa

GEO. S CLEMENTS,
Box 345. Lewistown Pa.

WHY DO YOU PAY RENT?

When the money given the landlord will purchase a better house than the one in which you live. Should you die before the payments are complete, your heirs receive a deed at once. Why not secure a home or business property on this plan enjoy all your earnings, and be confident that your family will not be turned into the street should you die. For further particulars apply or address

THE HOME COMPANY OF N. Y.,
33 and 35 Liberty St. New York,
or A. C MOORE, General Agent, office over post office, Bellefonte. m34t

NEW MILLINER SHOP.

The undersigned has opened a millinery shop in Jacob Lee's house near the depot at Centre Hall.

The patronage of the public is solicted. All are invited.

p. 19th SADIE E. GROVE.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work, either sex, young or old: no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. ly

Minnesota Leads the World

With her stock dairy and grain products. 2,000,000 acres fine timber, farming and grazing lands, adjacent to railroad, for sale cheap on easy terms. For maps, prices, rates, etc., address, J. Bookwalter, Land Commissioner, or C. H. Warren, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.
Ask for Book H.

ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS MANITOBA RAILWAY

SALESMEN!

WANTED. Permanent positions guaranteed with SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Any determined man can succeed with us. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete, including many fast-selling specialties. Outfit free. Address at once. (Name this paper.)
BROWN BROTHERS,
NURSERYMEN, ROCHESTER N. Y.
26 ap 8t

Where Are You Going?

When do you start? Where from? How many in your party? What amount of freight or baggage have you? What route do you prefer? Upon receipt of an answer to the above questions you will be furnished, free of expense, with the lowest rates, also maps, time tables, pamphlets, or other valuable information which will save trouble, time and money. Agents will call in person where necessary. Parties not ready to answer above questions should cut out and preserve this notice for future reference. It may become useful. Address C. H. WARREN, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or S. L. WARREN, General Eastern Agent, 287 Broadway, New York.
Send for new map of Northwest.

GO WEST. 18,000,000 acres of the Montana Indian Reservation just opened for settlement near Great Falls, Ft Benton, Assiniboine and Glasgow, consisting of rich mineral and coal districts, grazing and farm lands of the very highest quality. The opportunities for making money here are greater than any where else in the United States. This is the time to go and secure your location. For rates, maps, or other information, address, C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P., M & M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

FRESH BREAD AND YEAST
—At MURRAY'S BAKERY, Centre Hall,—
First class fresh bread and yeast constantly on hand, at most reasonable prices. Your patronage is solicited.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek R. R Co. will be held at the office of the Co., No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tues. June 12th, 1888, at 12 o'clock, a. m. Election for president and directors same day and place.
JAMES R. McCLURE.
ma24t Secretary.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, Pa.,

SATURDAY, JUNE 16
at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described
REAL ESTATE

the property of the late John Bartges, deceased, Gregg township, said county, viz: All that certain tract of land situated in the township of Gregg, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence south 3 3-4°, east 47 5-10 per.; thence south 85°, east 7 per.; thence south 2°, east 8 5-10 per.; thence south 85°, east 1 per.; thence north 4 3-4°, east 7-9 per., thence east 3.1 per.; thence south 39°, east 11 per.; thence south 14°, east 13 per.; thence south 31°, east 17.8 per.; thence south 51½°, east 15.2 per.; thence south 63 deg., east 30 per.; thence south 10 deg., east 25.2 per.; thence south 21 deg., east 16.1 per.; thence south 6 deg., west 34.2 per.; thence south 78 deg., east 25.2 per.; thence south 23½ deg., west 13.3 per.; thence south 80 deg., east 41.2 per.; thence north 61¾ deg., east 8.6 per.; thence north 8¾ deg.; east 40 2 per.; thence south 83¾ deg., east 10 per.; thence north 34¾ deg., east 31.2 per.; thence south 66¾ deg., east 36 per.; thence north 1¾ deg., east 111.6 per.; thence north 63¾ deg., west 75 per.; thence south 80 deg., west 28 per.; thence south 80¾ deg., west 79.3 per.; thence north 8 deg., west 39 per.; thence north 84¼ deg., west 23.2 per. to the place of begining, containing one hundred and fifty acres and 132 perches. About twenty acres of the above are covered with fine Pine and Oak timber. Thereon erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Large Bank Barn and other Out Buildings, all in good condition. There is also a fine orchard of choice fruit, good well and cistern at the house. This farm is pleasantly situated near the village of Farmers Mills. The public school building is on the premises, and it is but a few rods to post-office, churches and smith shop. Anyone desiring a first-class farm in one of the best communities in the county would do well to examine this one before purchasing elsewhere.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third of purchase money cash upon confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years. Deferred payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage upon the premises, and to bear interest.

C. P. HEWES,
TRUSTEE

HIDES HIDES!

Highest cash market prices will be paid forall kinds of hides by Aaron Harter, at Centre Hall station. tf.

JAS. N. LEITZEL

o——AUCTIONEER——o
Spring Mills, Pa.,

Has had many years experience Terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed.

! SPRING OPENING !

New Goods! -:- New Styles!

Our New Stock of Goods for Spring and Summer Wear is being unpacked and contains many new designs, patterns and styles.

HARPER & KREAMER,
Centre Hall.

McCORMICK BROS, | McCORMICK BROS
CENTRE HALL, PA.
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,

Undertaking a Specialty.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNseated lands for taxes for 1886 and 1887.—Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in the county of Centre for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Ac.	Per.	Warrantee Name.	Taxes.
		BENNER TOWNSHIP.	
133		Johnson, Thomas	$ 8 80
350		Johnson, James	23 09
121		Johnson, Ellenor	8 00
130		Smith, John	8 58
100		Unknown	4 40
		BOGGS TOWNSHIP.	
397	145	Carscadden, D	43 57
433	163	Harvey, Jonathan	19 06
431	40	Hood, Moses	18 94
146		Hacker & Lucas	16 07
		BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.	
433	153	Barrow, John, Jr	16 67
433	153	Brady, William	19 29
433	153	Brady John	19 27
140	22	Cox, Paul	20 89
433	165	Dallas, Alexander, J	19 27
429		Davidson, William	19 09
408	95	Davidson, James	18 16
404		Davidson, John, Jr	17 97
448		Davidson Robert	19 94
433	163	Davidson, Wm. Jr	16 67
433	163	Ewing, William	16 67
433	165	Ewing, James S	16 67
433	163	Ewing, John	16 67
433	163	Ewing, Hannah	16 67
433	163	Ewing, Ann	16 67
433	163	Ewing, John, Jr	16 67
433	164	Ewing, Samuel	16 67
433	163	Fox, Samuel M	16 67
433	163	Fullerton Alexander	19 27
433	163	Gray, Robert	16 67
433	163	Gray, William	16 67
433	163	Greaves, Alexander	16 67
433	163	Grant, Thomas	16 67
433	163	Hall, Charles	16 67
433	163	Hall, Washington	16 67
3-2	100	Hall, Sarah	16 67
420	144	Hall, Samuel C	16 67
419	140	Hall, John E	16 67
433	163	Hall, Henry	16 67
433	163	Hall, George W	16 67
433	163	Hall, Nancy	16 67
433	163	Hamilton, Thomas	19 27
140		Harris, Henry	50 49
439	163	Jackson, Jeremiah	16 67
424	128	Johnson, Francis	16 32
415		Levy Nathaniel	239 67
200		Miller, William	7 79
433	153	Morris, Joseph	16 56
216	163	Parker, Jeremiah	8 50
433	163	Reese, Daniel	16 67
433	163	Reese, Thomas	16 67
22		Stewart, Walter	16 98
415		Tallman Sarah M	16 00
415		Thomas, Joseph	16 00
40		Unknown	1 54
141½		of Vaugn, John	54 29
204		Withington, Martin	7 85
410	151	Wallace, Joseph	15 79
410	151	Wallace, William	18 25
411		Warton, Thomas P	15 80
123		Wheeler, Henry	4 54
433	165	Wilson, Bird	16 67
415		Boyd, John	15 99
433	163	Brady, Robert	16 67
433	163	Brady, John	16 67
433	163	Brady, W P	19 27
415		James, Black	15 99
433	163	Cook, William	19 27
433	163	Cownden, John	19 27
433	163	Dewart, William	16 67
433	163	Dewart, John	16 67
433	163	Dompelly Henry	16 67
473	163	Gray, Robert	16 67
433	163	Gray, William	16 67
433	163	Grant, Thomas	19 27
433	163	Gobin, Charles	16 67
433	163	Hounsel, John	12 31
433	163	Kidd, John	16 67
432	163	Lyon, John	19 27
433	153	Shaffer, Henry	19 27
433	163	Towers, James	16 67
415		Wallace, Joseph S	16 09
415		Weltzel, John	18 48
		COLLEGE TOWNSHIP.	
147		Johnson, Ross	4 18
250		Johnson, Thomas	9 50
		CURTIN TOWNSHIP.	
50		Brooks, Jesse	8 50
119		Carscadden, D	12 75
337		Coats, Lindley	28 65
200	120	Carscadden, D	17 00
208		DeHaven, Peter	17 68
114		Evans, Cadwalader	9 69
311		Evans, Cadwalader	26 44
415		Elliott, William	52 93
415		Eddy, Esther	39 53
450		Gilbert William	35 30
60		Hollowell, Edd	2 55
203		Irwin, James	17 26
291	80	Irwin, Robert	12 50
561		Kelso, Joseph	71 51
393¾		Kelso, Joseph	22 30
480		Kelso, Joseph	20 52
409		Leech, Matthew	1 08
207½		Lowns, Caleb	17 66
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	17 66
207½		Lowns, Caleb	17 66
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	17 66
70		Mason, John S	5 95
196		Miller, James	15 36
415		Waln, Jacob	51 00
160		Willis, Jonathan	12 75
415		Wister, Casper	39 53
433	163	White, James	36 81
		FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.	
100		Burchfield, William	6 00
29	48	Bates, Daniel	2 91
100		Oliver, James	8 00
		GREGG TOWNSHIP.	
330		McDowell Alexander	6 04
52		Unknown	95
11		Unknown	1 87
106	126	Hahn, William	7 30
		HAINES TOWNSHIP.	
344	16	Bolinder, John	6 21
338	60	Bolinder, Henry	6 10
338	60	Bolinder, Fred	5 84
313	60	Bolinder, Adam	5 64
121		Barr, Thomas	2 16
125		Barr, James	2 25
129		Barr, Mary	2 33
405		Gratz, Simon	7 29
193		Links, Mary	2 41
10		Levy Aaron	20
228	150	Mosby, William	4 11
173		McElroth, Robert	3 13
327		Meztgar, Daniel	5 88
80		Motz, John	1 44
300	60	Swineford, Albright	5 39
170	70	Stover & Wolf	3 08
400		Snyder, Simon	3 60
200		Snyder, Catharine	3 60
200		Snyder, Catharine	3 60
25	139	Weiss, John and Sol Neidigh	46
		HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.	
25		Carr, John	6 75
216		Lamborn, Josiah	34 03
54		Shear, Isaac	2 41
24		Unknown	2 70
63	89	Unknown	5 68
67	76	Unknown	4 50
150		Unknown	33 75
		HARRIS TOWNSHIP.	
196		Fisher, J. C	3 13
400		Patterson, Robert	6 40
400		Reed, James	3 20
		HOWARD TOWNSHIP.	
25		Graysburg, Joseph	2 26
25		Graysburg, Joseph	2 26
156	92	Harris, James D	6 12
		HUSTON TOWNSHIP.	
120		Kuhn, Adam	11 28
150		Kuhn, ——	12 70
102		Williams, ——	9 58
		LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.	
406	120	Benham, Ebenezer	16 99
305	120	Dunwoodey, John	12 77
80		Gorrell, William	2 68
166		Hays, Robert and James	16 70
175		Hays, William	2 95
87½		Hays, William	1 47
175		Hess, George D	6 55
309	3	Irwin, Robert	29 72
328	80	Irwin, Robert	26 67
310		Jackson, Jeremiah	19 59
200		Krouse, Daniel	6 70
180		Lytle, Peter	3 35
60		Nestlerode, Christ	2 02
100		Potter, John	8 39
175		Quigley, James A	5 68
406	120	Stephenson, Peter	13 61
349		Smith, Christian	11 69
298	32	Scott, William	19 60
		MARION TOWNSHIP.	
50		Allison, William	72
31		Decker, Adam	1 14
19	120	Lamb, David	2 57
17		Lewis, Thomas	2 43
37	100	McKinney, David	6 35
70		Rohrer, Christ	11 97
80		Unknown	3 42
60		Yarger, Simon	2 57
60		Yarger, Simon	2 57
270		Unknown	57 09
200		Unknown	2 85
100		Unknown	1 43
6		Unknown	1 28
		MILES TOWNSHIP.	
260		Brady, William	3 14
250		Cooper, William	3 14
200		Deering, Christopher	3 12
50		Mail, Charles	94
329		Ketts, George	5 28
400		Lake Richard	6 60
402	134	Miles, William	6 77
425		Norton, Samuel	7 01
324		Parker, Richard	5 35
324		Parker, Jeremiah	5 35
58		Parker, William	97
26		Parker, William	44
207		Siegfried, Jacob	3 42
425		Toland, Henry	701
125		Wharton Moore	2 06
425		Williams, David	7 01
158		Young, Benjamin	2 62
		PATTON TOWNSHIP.	
32		Dethi, Nicholas	5 60
		PENN TOWNSHIP.	
150		Armstrong, James	6 15
150	10	Cowden, John	6 15
112	10	Cowden, John	4 02
150		Hamilton, Thomas	6 15
150		Hepburn, James	6 15
116	31	Hepburn, James	4 22
150		Kennedy, John	6 15
108	131	Kennedy, John	3 75
150	131	Kennedy, James	6 15
104	89	Kennedy, Andrew	3 75
113	8	Kennedy, James	3 91
200		Lyon, Robert	8 20
200		Lyon, Ezekial	8 20
200		Lyon, Benjamin	8 20
200		McCally, John	8 20
200		McCally, William	8 20
100		Montgomery, Daniel	4 10
100		Montgomery, William	4 10
		POTTER TOWNSHIP.	
81	111	Cameron, Alexander	1 88
196		Fullmer, H. B	3 67
447		Parker, ——	6 28
70		Peck, Joseph	1 34
400		Smith, Daniel	7 50
90		Unknown	85
		SPRING TOWNSHIP.	
50	46	Harris, James D	1 39
419		Johnson, John	9 05
100		McClure, William	14 90
216		McClure, William	14 87
81	62	Toole, Henry	5 52
14		Thornburg, Thomas	64
		SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.	
433	153	Bayard, Andrew	21 01
287	80	Carscadden, D	13 94
300		Develing, Joseph	14 55
433		Eddy, George	21 01
433	163	Fisher, Samuel W	84 01
433	163	Fisher, James C	105 02
433	153	Greaves, Thomas	84 01
383		Hale, James T	84 01
50		Hale, James T	7 28
433		Linn, Samuel	21 01
400		Lewis, Lewis	19 40
400		Martin, Alexander	19 40
433		McMannus, James	21 01
433	153	Milliken, M. F	21 01
409		Mitchell, N. J	18 40
433	129	Misner, Luke	21 01
433		Morgan, Benjamin	21 01
189	28	Mitchell, William P	9 18
400		Martin, Alexander	19 40
433	153½	of Norris, J. P	21 01
433		Norton, Joseph	21 01
433	153	Parker, William	21 01
215		Rainey, Robert	10 50
433	153	Tallman, Benj. H	21 01
162		Tompkins, Joseph	7 86
433	153	Valentine, A. S	21 01
433	153	Wahn, Rebecca	21 01
433	163	Wahn, Phoebe	21 01
433	153	Wharton, Moore	21 01
433	153	Wharton, Elizabeth	21 01
415		Wharton, Sarah	20 05
433	151	1-12 of Wharton, Mary M	1 78
433	153	1-12 of Wharton, Mary M	1 78
415		Wahn, Richard	20 15
		RUSH TOWNSHIP.	
374	153	Allison, Thomas	115 03
433	153	Allison, John	139 10
328		Allison, James	105 25
258		Allison, Andrew	101 65
300		Allison, A, and John Lelly	160 50
164	10	Allison, James	42 87
390	116	Arthur, Ann	14 38
52		Bauman, Joseph	8 35
433	153	Brickley, David	48 15
433	153	Bruntziman, Peter	139 10
433	153	Britches, Isaac	23 17
40		Chestnut, Samuel	6 42
393		Chestnut, Samuel	63 09
293	153	Dorsh, Frederick	74 90
35	132	Eberman, John	9 38
433	153	Edwards, Thomas	139 10
391	73	Ehler, Martin	20 01
432	163	Ehler, Christian	69 55
216	156	Grant, Thomas	8 03
433	153	Graff, John	23 17
341	153	Grant, Thomas	54 85
216	156	Grant, Thomas	69 55
433	153	Grant, Thomas	139 41
50		Groe, Elizabeth	8 03
121	152	Groe & McKeen	19 45
433	154	Greaves, Thomas	69 55
216	156	Grant, Thomas	54 66
300		Grant Mathias	16 66
433	183	Hambright, John	139 10
216	156	Hamilton Thomas	69 55
433	153	Hamilton, Hugh	69 55
283	153	Hoover, Christian	61 53
433	163	Hopkins, John	69 55
433	153	Haines, Reuben, Jr	69 55
216	156	Hamilton, Thomas	54 66
433	153	Irwin, Robert	139 10
433	153½	of Irwin, Robert	11 62
286		Jordon, Benjamin	21 19
160		King, Robert	52 10
100		King, Robert	5 58
15		Lawrence, Casper	4 03
443	153	Lowden, John	23 17
433	153	Lowden, John	139 10
50		Long, A. B	13 58
433	153	Lee, John	69 55
120	80	Libby, John	6 42
525	146	McElwine, Joslah and Ferguson	83 95
221	97	McEntire, Hugh	70 55
171	71	Myers, Marvin	4 80
432	153	Myers, Jacob	46 58
328	80	McClellan, John	139 10
433	153½	of Morgan, B. R	11 62
433	153	Morrison, James	139 10
100		McCord, J. R and A. Campbell	16 05
433	153	Miller, Robert	69 55
533		Miller, Jane	69 55
433	163½	of Musser, John	11 62
322	153	Old, Davis	137 50
50		Philips, Hardinman	9 63
14	84	Potter, W	4 82
300		Passmore, Brison Hazlet	16 05
433	153½	of Peters, Richard	11 62
430	99½	of Ramsey, James	11 50
433	153	Rankin, Samuel	23 17
433	153	Reese, Thomas	231 66
40		Reed, John	12 81
193	152	Rys, Michael	10 23
433	154	Rudesill, Jacob	53 50
405	47	Rush, Jacob	108 55
433	153	Rush, Benjamin	139 42
128		Robinson, Wm. H	6 10
286		Robinson, Wm. H	5 55
433	153	Sleugh, Mathias	23 17
433	153	Scott, Alexander	23 17
433	153	Sleugh, Henry	23 17
433	153	Sleugh, Mathias, Jr	23 17
72	49	Stout, Jacob	19 26
433	153

DENOUNCING THE RESCRIPT.

The National Party Not Afraid of the Threats of Even the Pope.

DUBLIN, May 28.—Mr. John Dillon, addressing a National League meeting at Kildare yesterday, denounced in scathing terms the bishops who support the papal rescript. The National Party, he declared, are not afraid of the threats of any bishops, or of the mandate of the Vatican, neither are they going to abandon the plan of campaign and boycotting, the weapons with which they have fought their battle until now.

Mr. William O'Brien, addressing the immense meeting at Limerick, employed the most bitter invectives in characterizing the conduct of Bishop O'Dwyer, whose threats, he said, were the most rash and unjust ever issued by a prelate.

The Bishop left Limerick Saturday evening, manifestly not caring to remain in the city during the storm he must have known his letter would create. A large number of meetings were held throughout Ireland yesterday. They were uniformly orderly and peaceful, and free from Government interference.

JERSEY OFFICIALS INDICTED.

Four Members of the Jersey City Board of Works of 1887 in Trouble.

JERSEY CITY, May 25.—Indictments have been found by the Grand Jury of Hudson County, against four of the members of the Jersey City Board of Works of 1887.

They are Commissioners Reynolds, Watt, Kern and Hilliard on twelve counts for malfeasance in office and conspiracy.

The Board was politically tied, Reynolds and Kern Democrats, and Watt and Hilliard, Republicans, formed a combination known as the "Big Four" against Van Keuren, Republican, and Somers, Democrat. The spoils were shared in a way that has resulted in the indictments.

The Grand Jury's investigation continued until nearly midnight, but the news of their decision did not leak out until this afternoon.

Burned to Death by Drunken Italians.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 28.—A number of drunken Italians returned to their boarding house in West Pittston on Saturday night, and in their carousel upset the lamp. The house caught fire and Grace Sarageni, daughter of the proprietor, was burned to death. Leo Sarageni, thirteen years old, was so badly burned that he will die. All of the drunken Italians escaped, with the exception of one who is probably fatally burned. Two Italians, who were sober, and in bed, jumped from the second story window. One of these had his skull fractured and the other had his leg broken.

Lay in a Stuper Five Weeks, Then Died.

NEWBURG, May 27.—Gertrude, nine-year-old daughter of Rev. Thomas Dusinberry, of Livingston, Sullivan County, is dead. For five weeks she had lain in a stupor, during which time no food or stimulants had passed her lips. The only sign that life was not extinct was a slight warmth of body and a scarcely perceptible pulse. On one occasion she became conscious for a few moments, spoke to her parents and at once relapsed into unconsciousness.

Fell Into the Cistern.

TROY, May 28.—Elijah Holcomb, after attaining the age of 85 years, met his death in a peculiar manner yesterday. He went to the cistern in the rear of the house on George street, Green Island, to procure some water. The pail slipped from his hands into the water, and in jumping to recover it he fell head first into the water. The accident was witnessed from the house, and although assistance was prompt the old man was dead when taken out.

A Woman Mangled With an Axe.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 28.—In a small farmhouse in the village of Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson County, Julia A. Dewey was mangled with an axe so that she will probably die. The axe has been found in the sluiceway on the road passing the house, a short distance away. Mrs. Dewey is a widow and lives with her two young children. The woman may live two or three days. She was conscious, but did not disclose the name of her assailant.

A Generous Bequest.

SYRACUSE, May 26.—The will of the late J. M. Wieting, just admitted to probate gives his widow a life interest in his estate of several hundred thousand dollars. Three local charities will have $5,000 each, and the rest goes to found a magnificent hospital, under charge of the Onondaga Orphan Asylum, to be known as the Wieting Hospital, where children less than eighteen years old and women will be cared for.

Three Preachers Who Are Murderers.

ARKADELPHIA, Ark., May 27.—Five negroes, three of them preachers, went to the house of Arthur Herton, colored, on Tuesday night, took him by force from his bed, and carried him to a thicket and there crushed his head with an iron bar. He had been accused of immorality. The preachers are in jail.

Berkley Peak Pleads Guilty.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 27.—At the opening of the Peak murder trial yesterday all were surprised when Peak pleaded guilty to the indictment. Judge Garrison instructed the jury that they could sign a verdict of murder in the second degree and the Court would be responsible.

Mrs. Cleveland Elected a Life Member.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—At the tenth annual meeting of the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions, Mrs. Grover Cleveland was elected a life member of the mission. Miss Rose Cleveland, sister of the president, was present and made a few appropriate remarks.

Dr. Lyman Abbott Accepts.

BROOKLYN, May 28.—At the close of the sermon at Plymouth Church yesterday Rev. Lyman Abbott announced, in a few words, that he had accepted the call from that church to fill the position left vacant by their late lamented pastor, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Life and Property Lost.

MONTREAL, May 27.—The new gasometer of the Montreal Gas Works exploded yesterday, fatally injuring four men. Many others were badly hurt. The loss to property from the explosion is estimated at over $1,000,000.

A Life Sentence for Thomas Smith.

SALEM, Mass., May 27.—The jury in the Smith-Lomasney murder case yesterday returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Exceptions were waived. Thomas Smith was sentenced to the State prison for life.

End of the German Baptist Conference.

NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., May 27.—The National German Baptist Conference has concluded its work here. It was decided that hereafter a change will be made from the double to the single mode of baptism.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Scenes in the House During the Recent Dead-Lock—Members Found in Queer Places—Anderson Rushes from a Barber's Chair to Cast His Vote.

[Special Correspondence.]

The recent dead-lock was one of the longest ever known in the history of Congress. It lasted just a week and a day and two all-night sessions were held. During that time not a single item of business was transacted. The members dropped their petitions and private bills into the bill-box as usual, and they appeared in the *Record* next day. Committees were allowed to meet, but few did, as the situation in the House was too critical for all concerned.

The various employes of the House were worked harder than ever. The doors had to be watched, the pages had to run errands, the telegraph operators had to be at their keys, the clerks were kept busy calling the rolls and keeping a record of motions, the stenographers had to take down every thing that was said. The Speaker's work was

MR. ANDERSON VOTING.

hardest of all. At one time twelve motions were made, one on top of another. They went like this:

"Mr. Speaker, I move to excuse the gentleman from New York, Mr. Brown, from voting."

"Mr. Speaker, I move to excuse the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Jones, from voting on his motion to excuse the gentleman from New York, Mr. Brown."

"Mr. Speaker, I move to excuse the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Smith, from voting on the motion to excuse the gentleman from Virginia from voting on that question."

So the tangle went on. A school-boys' debating club could not have produced a worse muddle.

The scenes during a night session were sometimes thrilling, more often ludicrous. At one time when the Speaker pro tem, Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, had his gavel suspended in mid-air ready to fall with his decision that the House was adjourned, things waxed warm. The usual way of adjourning is when a motion is made to call for a *viva voce* vote. The Speaker's first words after such a vote are: "The yeas (or the nays of they are the least bit louder than the yeas) seem to have it," and instantly thereafter, if no call for the yeas and nays is made, he will say; "The yeas have it and the House is adjourned."

If the yeas and nays are ordered the long, weary roll must be called, which takes about twenty minutes. When Mr. McMillin's gavel was in mid-air the House was in perfect pandemonium. He could as easily said: "The yeas have it," as not. That would have adjourned the House and closed the legislative day, for which the cause of all the trouble, the bill to refund to the States their respective quotas of the direct war tax of 1861, was the special order. Men sprang half-way up the steps to the Speaker's chair. Had the gavel fallen Mr. McMillin would have been mobbed by one-half the House and defended by the filibusters.

Funny things occurred when a call of the House was ordered. Under the call the doors are locked, noses counted and the Sergeant-at-Arms is directed to scour the

MR. VANCE'S NAP.

town, arrest absent members and bring them before the bar of the House. Members were found in queer places. Henry Cabot Lodge was just being decorated with the victors' ribbons at a fashionable fox hunt. Leopold Morse was found in his night-shirt smoking a cigar just before getting into bed. Frank Lawler was calling on a lady.

One Congressman was found sick at home with the mumps. It took a good deal of talking to persuade the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms to leave him with his wife.

Congressman Anderson, of Kansas, never missed a vote. He was in the barber shop just off the floor of the House when one vote was taken. Jumping out of his chair he rushed into the chamber in his shirt-sleeves, his face covered with big gobs of lather, and voted amid shouts of laughter.

Congressman Vance snores badly. About two a. m. he lay vibrating in slumber on a soft couch in the rear of the chamber. A waggish colleague found a dozen cuspidors standing near where a colored attendant had just washed them. In two minutes every cuspidor was transferred to Mr. Vance's recumbent person and rising and falling with his steady and ponderous breathing.

When the dead-lock was over it took an hour to read the journal. The legislative day had reached over from April 4 to April 12. The reading of the various yea and nay roll-calls was dispensed with. Had they also been read it would have taken not less than four hours.

The result of the filibustering was a great victory for the filibusterers. Sixty-one members had bulldozed two hundred and sixty-four out of their clearly-defined will. It is said President Cleveland is responsible for the dead-lock, as he did not want to veto the Refunding bill before the November elections, and Attorney-General Garland had given him his official opinion that the bill was unconstitutional and would have to be vetoed.

NORD

At a Stamford Hotel.

Guest—Bill-of-fare, waiter.

Waiter—Bill-of what?

Guest—Bill-of-fare.

Waiter—Wait 'll yer git yer fare, an' yer'll be blamed sure ter git a bill of it. What yer want?

Guest—What have you?

Waiter—Boiled clams, clam fritters, stewed clams, fricasseed clams, roast clams, clam patties, chopped clams, clam hash and clams.

Guest—Give me some plain clams.

Waiter—Now you're talkin'. Peck 'r nudes in a bucket, Jimmy.—*Judge.*

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that Appeals will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Bellefonte, for the different townships and boroughs as follows.

For the townships of Benner, Patton and Spring—Monday, June 18.

For the townships of Howard, Curtin, Liberty, and Howard borough—Tuesday, June 19.

For the townships of Marion, Walker, Boggs and Milesburg borough—Wednesday, June 20.

For the townships of Union, Burnside, Snow Shoe, and Unionville borough—Thursday, June 21.

For the townships of Harris, College, Ferguson and Half Moon—Monday, June 25.

For the townships of Potter, Gregg, and Centre Hall borough—Tuesday, June 26.

For the townships of Miles, Penn, Haines, and Millheim borough—Wednesday, June 27.

For Bellefonte borough—Thursday, June 28.

Assessors are required to be present and have their transcript with them.

J. C. HENDERSON,
M. S. FIEDLER, } Commissioners.
JOHN D. DECKER,

ATTEST: W. R. MATTERN, Clerk.

1888.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte	N W	R M Magee,
	S W	V J Bower,
	W W	O L Meek.
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A M Butler,
Millheim Boro		Sam'l Weiser, Jr.,
Centre Hall Boro		J W McCormick,
Philipsburg	1st W	Jerry Sankey,
	2d W	Joseph Riley
	3d W	Jackson Gorton,
Unionville Boro		J C Smith,
Benner twp		Cornelius Hazle,
Boggs twp	N P	Geo Brown,
do	W P	T F Adams,
do	E P	H L Barnhart,
Burnside twp		Wm Hippie,
College twp		Geo Roan,
Curtin twp		David Brickley.
Ferguson twp	E P	D W Miller,
do	W P	Sam'l Harpster, Jr.,
Gregg twp	SP	Wm Hanna,
do	N P	Wm Lose,
Haines twp	E P	J H Orndorf,
do	W P	Calvin Weaver,
Half Moon twp		J H Griffin,
Harris twp		C C Meyer,
Howard twp		Geo D Johston,
Huston twp		Wm Irvinn
Liberty twp		D W Herring,
Marion twp		John S Hoy,
Miles twp		James J Gramley,
Patton twp		P A Sellers
Penn twp		Jacob S Meyer,
Potter twp	N P	Jno W Conley,
do	S P	W W Spangler,
Rush twp	S P	Jno Kennedy,
do	N P	Orrin Vail,
Snow Shoe	W P	Frank Tulberty,
do	E P	J S Ewing,
Spring twp		Perry Gentzel.
Taylor twp		Wm T Hoover,
Walker twp		A G Kreamer,
Worth twp		Levi Reese,
Union twp		Aaron Fahr.

WILLIAM F. REBER, Secretary. AARON WILLIAMS, Chairman

GOING WEST.

The general interest that has been taken in the opening of the Montana Indian Reservation is shown by the large number of people who have already gone to Great Falls to investigate the mineral and agricultural resources of that wonderful country. The low excursion rate announced by C H Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, makes the expense of exploring this country merely nominal, and will undoubtedly result in a still larger number following.

GO WEST.

No portion of the United States to day offers as many opportunities for making money as can be found at Great Falls, Mont., and on the reservation just opened in business, mining, stock-raising or farming. Rates, maps particulars will be furnished by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P. M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

SHOATS WANTED.

Apply at the Centre Hall Roller Mills tf.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

She Tried and Knows.

A leading chemist of New York says: "No plasters of such merit as the Ath-lo-pho-ros Plasters have ever before been produced." They are a novelty because they are not made simply to sell cheap, they are the best that science, skill and money can produce, and will do what is claimed for them. For sprains, aches, weakness, lameness, etc., they are unequaled.

64 Fulton St., Sandusky, O., Nov. 21, '87.
The Athlophoros Plaster acted like magic. It is the best I ever tried and I have used many kinds. Our druggist said "plasters are all about the same" but I don't think so now. I sprained my arm and shoulder in July, and it has been painful since, but it does not pain me at all now. MRS. WILLIS MAGILL.

☞ Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 90	Oats	$ 42
Wheat, white	85	Rye	50
Corn, shelled	50	Barley, No. 1	50

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 50	Bran per ton	20 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	1 15
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	24 00
Middlings per ton	20 00	" retail per cwt	1 35

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.50
Stove	5.75
Small Stove	5.75
Chestnut	5.50
Pea	3.50
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

☞ A discount on all above prices will be made for SPOT Cash.

KURTZ & SON

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Fulton Street, N. Y.

BUCKEYE IMPLEMENT AGENCY,

REBERSBURG, - - - PA.

To the Farmers:

I have taken the agency for Centre Co. for the sale of the Celebrated Buckeye Farm Implements, manufactured by C. Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio, whose machines are considered the very best made in the country.

BINDERS!

The light Buckeye Folding Binder challenges the world for durability perfection of work and lightness of draft It folds so as to pass through any common gate.

BUCKEYE MOWER

Is considered the best in the market.

REAPERS, —— ——TWINE,
REAPERS, —— ——TWINE
——STEAM ENGINES,——
——STEAM ENGINES,——
——NEW MODEL THRESHER.——
——NEW MODEL THRESHER.——

I can give you better machines and for less money than any.
Call on or address

C. M. GRAMLEY,
ap53m Rebersburg, Pa.

WALL PAPER:

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.

Painting and Paper Hanging,
A SPECIALTY AT

S. H. Williams,

46 High Street,

Bellefonte, - - - Penna.

We have the Largest Stock of Wall Paper ever brought to Bellefonte, at prices lower than ever before.

BROWN BACKS 7c, WHITE BACKS 12c,
PATENT BACKS 10c, WHITE BACKS 12c,
SATINS and MICAS 12c, GOLD from 15 to 45c.
Embossed Golds and Flocks from 45 cents to $1.75 per piece.
COLOR BORDERS—6 band 12c, 5 band 15 cents, 4 band 25 cents, 3 band 35 cents, 2 band 45 cents, 1 band 75 cents.
GOLD EMBOSSED BORDERS—5 band 25 cents, 4 band 35 cents, 3 band 45 cents, 2 band 75 cents, 1 band $1.00 to $2.50.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR FURNISHING PAPER ON THE WALL.

We have good Painters and Paper Hangers constantly in our employ. Are prepared to execute work on short notice and in a workman-like manner.

Call and examine our stock Telephone Connection.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

GUNS

Double B. L. Shot Guns	$ 9 00
" " " " Twist	11 00
" " " " and Pistol Grip	13 00

Double B. L. Shot Guns, Top Snap, Double bolt, Twist Barrels, Rebounding Locks Extension Rib, Pistol Grip, Patent Forend, Solid Plungers, Matted Rib, Ornamented Rubber Butt, left barrel Choke bored, 10, 12 and 16 gauge..... 20 50

Little Breech-loading Squirrel Rifles from $4 00 to $7 00.

I am now able to sell guns as cheaply as anyone in America, and will meet any competitor's price.

The Hunting Public is respectfully requested to call and examine my stock, which is now arriving.

AGENT FOR VAN CAMPEN'S COMPOUND, (DYNAMITE.)

THEODORE DESCHNER,
Bellefonte Pa

Great Central Gun Works.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age.

Chase Brothers Company, (Refer to this paper.) ROCHESTER, N.Y.

EXCURSION RATES.

A very complete list of tourist round trip rates and routes to western points for 1888, has just been issued for free distribution by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P. M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW.

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1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
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4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; very extensive field practice with best modern instruments.
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7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional.) French, German and English (required.) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after May 13, 1888

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
"	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
"	Montandon		5 26 a m
"	Williamsport		7 10 a m
"	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
"	Renovo		8 55 a m
"	arr at Erie		3 58 p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	Harrisburg		8 10 a m
"	Montandon		10 12 a m
"	Williamsport		11 10 a m
"	arr at Lock Haven		12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
"	Harrisburg		11 25a m
"	Montandon		1 14 a m
"	arr at Williamsport		2 15 p m
"	Lock Haven		3 50 p m
"	Renovo		4 30 p m
"	Kane		8 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
"	Harrisburg		3 45 p m
"	Montandon		5 54 p m
"	Williamsport		7 10 p m
"	Lock Haven		8 02 p m
"	arr at Renovo		9 00 p m
	(Sunday Train.		
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	Harrisburg		7 40 a m
"	Montandon		9 37 a m
"	Williamsport		10 40 a m
"	Lock Haven		11 34 a m
"	arrives Renovo		12 30 pm

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 05 a m
"	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	Williamsport		8 15 a m
"	Montandon		9 17 a m
"	arr at Harrisburg		11 30 a m
"	Philadelphia		2 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
"	Renovo		10 49 a m
"	Lock Haven		11 15 a m
"	Williamsport		12 20 p m
"	Montandon		1 22 p m
"	arr at Harrisburg		3 13 p m
"	Philadelphia		6 50 p m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves	Renovo		4 05 p m
"	Lock Haven		5 05 p m
"	Williamsport		6 20 p m
"	Montandon		7 23 p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		9 30 p m
"	Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		2 45 p m
"	Renovo		11 00 p m
"	Lock Haven		11 58 p m
"	Williamsport		1 25 a m
"	Montandon		2 27 a m
"	arr at Harrisburg		4 30 a m
"	Philadelphia		8 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East & Erie Mail Eastmake close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

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Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.			STATIONS.	Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.		A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 35
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
3 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 48		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lowisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7.30 p m.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—A Deputy Sheriff named Shipe was shot dead by Hickey Martin, colored, whom he was trying to arrest for a murder, at the Powell Valley Railroad Works, twenty miles north of Knoxville, Tennessee. The murderer escaped. George Reilly was shot dead during a fight about a girl, near Baltimore, on the afternoon of the 20th. It is not known who fired the shot. The jury in the case of Charles H. Reidel, charged with the murder of his wife, in Wilmington, Delaware, on the 19th, returned a verdict of guilty. Reidel shot and killed his wife and child as they lay asleep in bed, in September last, and then shot himself, but not dangerously. The defence was insanity. Henry Ebert, convicted of the murder of his wife in Jersey City, New Jersey, has been sentenced to be hanged on July 18. Minnie Miegkourtz was found in the cellar of a house in Mulberry street, New York, on the morning of the 19th, with her throat cut. She was married, but was deserted by her husband in Philadelphia. Of late she has consorted with tramps It is supposed she was murdered by two Italians.

—Eight thoroughbred Clydesdale stallions, valued at $10,000, which were shipped from Scotland by Thomas McBey, have been seized in Montreal on the ground that McBey who was adjudged a bankrupt after the ship left Glasgow, exported them with the intention of defrauding his creditors.

—Two Harvard College students, Arthur Whiting, of New York, and Samuel Dexter, of Chicago, were fined $100 and costs each on the 19th, for maintaining a liquor nuisance at the rooms of the "Dickey" Club, on Brattle street, in Boston, which was raided by the police.

—The rulings of Judge Cunningham in the Johnson county circuit, in Arkansas, on the 19th, were unsatisfactory to Attorney A. P. McKinnon, who took exceptions to them. He refused to sit down, and when the Judge fined him $50 a dispute followed, during which McKinnon cut the Judge about the face and neck with a knife, inflicting dangerous wounds. McKinnon was arrested.

—Edward Wilman and his wife, living in St. Charles, Michigan, had a quarrel recently. The wife wanted to join the Advent Church, but her husband objected, and she left him and went to her father's house. On the 20th, Wilman shot and fatally wounded her and then killed himself.

—Frederick R. Gordon, a railway mail clerk, has been arrested at St. Alban's Vermont, for robbing the mails. Marked bills, which had been placed in a decoy letter, were found upon him.

—About 40 saloon keepers in St. Louis were arrested on the 20th for keeping their places open. In some cases the saloon keepers defied the police and were arrested on a second, and in several cases a third charge. One man was persistent enough to subject himself to five arrests, when he gave up. A number of drinking clubs were formed, and Concordia Garden was made the headquarters of several.

—Fielder Carr, aged 68 years, committed suicide in the presence of his wife, at their home near Cockeysville, Baltimore county, Maryland, on the afternoon of the 20th. He blew the top of his head of with a gun.

—Last November Simon Hamburg and an accomplice sold to a man named Parker, an Oregon farmer, certain real estate in San Francisco to which they had no title. Parker paid them $9500. When recently the title to the property was found to be defective Hamburg entered a plea that he sold under a belief that the title was perfect, and would not refund the money. Hamburg's accomplice confessed that Hamburg deliberately planned to rob Parker. The jury found a verdict of guilty. The Judge regretted that the offence was only a misdemeanor in California, but sentenced Hamburg to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $19,000, and that, in default of payment of the fine, he be further imprisoned at the rate of one day for each dollar. If the fine is not paid, Hamburg will have to serve altogether 53 years and 20 days.

—Peter J. Quinn, chief bookkeeper for C. G. Dixon & Co., contractors and builders in Pittsburg, is missing, and his accounts show a shortage of $15,000. It is supposed he has gone to Canada.

—The great flood in the Mississippi is slowly abating. Hundreds of families have been rendered homeless and thousands of acres of growing crop ruined. Dwellings have been demolished and fences washed away. From the northern end of Adams county to the southern end of Pike county the land on the Illinois side of the river is now a vast lake, from six to ten feet in depth. Along the bluff on the eastern edge of the submerged district hundreds of families are camped, being in tents, huts, and in the open air. Much sickness prevails among the unfortunates. In some few places families are living in the garrets or on the roofs of their houses. The towns of Fall Creek, Sechorn and Hulls are but mere islands and hundreds of refugees are huddled together in limited space. The damage to railroad property is very great, and it is said that it will be three weeks after the water subsides before trains can be running on time. Quincy is cut off from railroad communication North, West and South. It is estimated that the loss from crops alone will reach $3,000,000, and that the damage to levees, houses and railroads will approximate $600,000. Reports were recived in Quincy on the 21st, of the drowning of Samuel Moore by the floods in the Indian Grove levee district, and of the children of William Johnson in the Sny district. It is thought that many fatalities will be recorded when all the facts regarding the flood are fully known.

—The steamer Atlantic, which reached Collingwood, Ontario, on the 20th, picked up two men, lashed to their boat, near Killarney. They were both dead. A despatch from St. John, New Brunswick, says that on the 17th, five lumbermen were crossing the Aristook river when their boat upset and three of them, named Feeney, McQuade and Cole, were drowned.

—The river at Quincy, Illinois, is slowly falling. Relief committees are hard at work caring for the most urgent cases of distress.

—George Thomas, a peddler, shot and killed Maggie Wise, a divorced woman, in Cincinnati, on the morning of the 21st, and then shot himself through the temple. Peter Kalb, a saloon keeper, in San Francisco, shot Louise Kullmeyer, on the 20th, and then killed himself. The woman's wounds are not fatal. He had proposed marriage to her and she had rejected him. B. F. French and six others have been indicted at Hazard, Perry county, Kentuky, for killing J. C. Eversole, six weeks ago. Eversole was shot from ambush. His murder was the result of a feud between himself and French of four years' standing. The body of a man about 25 years of age washed ashore at Painesville, Ohio, on the 20th. Fastened to the body were two flour sacks filled with sand and stones; over the right ear was a pistol shot wound, and on the left temple a bad bruise.

—William Hubert and Henry Cook, boys, were arrested on the 22d, in Newark, New Jersey, for defacing the sign of a saloon keeper. Hubert said that if he could have got into the saloon he would have opened all the faucets of the barrels. He said there had been great suffering in his own and Cook's family from intemperance, "and both he and Cook had resolved, if possible, to abolish rum drinking."

—E. Bradley, teller of the Union National Bank of Chicago, has disappeared, and it has been discovered that his accounts are wrong. The amount involved is not known. Bradley was "supposed to be a young man of the most exemplary habits." He had a wife and one child. The safe in Rothschild's clothing store, in Davenport, Iowa, was blown open by burglars on the morning of the 22d, and $500 in gold and valuable papers taken. A clerk who slept in the store was bound and gagged by the burglars. The post-office at Attleborough, Massachusetts, was robbed of $1200 worth of stamps early on the morning of the 22d.

—Thomas Wynne, 28 years old, a resident of Canton, Penna., died in a hospital in Cincinnati on the 21st. He was found in a freight car, and the direct cause of death was exposure. Horace Ellis, 18 years of age, fell upon the saw in a mill at Hewittville, New York, on the 21st. His head was severed from his body. Schubert Wilder, a retired iron merchant, was found dead in the street in Middleboro, Massachusetts, on the morning of the 22d. It is thought he was thrown from a carriage.

—Howard Gaskill, aged 12, and John Williams, aged 14, were drowned in the canal at Lockport, New York, on the 22d.

—At Beloeil, about 20 miles from Montreal, a tract of land containing 15 acres has sunk a distance of 40 feet. The land was ploughed ready for sowing.

—Allan B. Dills, a well-known farmer near Webster, Jackson county, North Carolina, shot and killed Wm. H. Bumgartner and fatally wounded his father, Logan Bumgartner, on the afternoon of the 22d. The difficulty grew out of a misunderstanding about a small tract of land, and is the termination of an old feud. Parson Cantrell is a Seventh-day Baptist, and his father-in-law, Deacon Coffey, went to his field, near Jimtown, Indian Territory, on the 20th, where Cantrell was plowing, and not only remonstrated againt his working on the Lord's day, but undertook to kick him out of the field. The Parson resisted and split his father-in-law's head open with a hoe. Advices from the Chickasaw Indian Nation give an account of a fight with bowie knives between Wash. Edwards and James Schneider. The former was literally cut to pieces. Schneider was not hurt and escaped.

—The Democratic State Convention met on the 23d in Harrisburg and carried out the programme previously outlined. W. U. Hensel was chosen temporary chairman and William A. Wallace permanent chairman. The platform endorses Cleveland and the Mills Tariff Bill. R. Milton Speer and A. F. Keating, the latter of Pittsburg, were nominated for Electors-at-large. For Delegates at-large to St. Louis, Lewis C. Cassidy, Charles E. Boyle, William T. Mutchler and William L. Scott were selected.

—While playing on the commons in St. Joseph, Missouri, on the afternoon of the 21st, Lizzie and Lena Baker, aged 12 and 13 years, were struck by lightning during a severe thunder storm. Their clothes were torn from their bodies. It is thought Lizzie will die.

—On the morning of the 23d, a freight train on the Rock Island Railroad went through a bridge near Randolph Point, Missouri, crashing into a ravine 25 feet deep. A short time after a freight train on the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad went through a bridge which adjoined the Rock Island, and which had been weakened by the first wreck. Two engineers, a fireman and two tramps were killed. S. R. Potts, a conductor, was killed by jumping from an express train, at Cressona, Penna., on the morning of the 23d. He was 35 years of age, married and lived in Reading.

—During a parade in Marshall, Texas, on the 23d the post-office was robbed of $400 in cash and $1000 in stamps.

—A telegram from Van Buren, Arkansas, says heavy rains have washed out 10,000 feet of bridging near Mountain Bay. All bridges are unsafe, and no trains have arrived for four days. Crops and fences have been washed away.

—A telegram from Trinidad, West Indies, says the severe winds along the Spanish Main in March did great damage. At Laguayra, Venezuela, much of the new breakwater was washed away. At Point Colombia the new extension of the Bolivar Railway, between the mainland and the point, was washed away, not a rail or tie being left. The work cost $172,000.

—William J. McFarland, of Cleveland, Ohio, shot his wife and 3-year-old daughter, on the afternoon of the 23d, and then shot himself. It is thought they are all fatally wounded. Since the death of his oldest child, about a month ago, McFarland has been drinking. Mrs. George Reed, of Napanee, Indiana, on the 24th, took her three months old child in her arms and jumped into a well. They were both drowned. She left a note saying she was tired of life. Albert Muth, aged 14 years, son of a wealthy farmer near Stouchsburg, Penna., on the evening of the 23d, threw a stone, which struck one of his father's cows on the leg and broke it. Fearing a whipping, the boy went home and blew the top of his head off with a pistol.

—Frank Conant, a prominent citizen of Avondale, a suburb of Cincinnatti, was shot in the mouth and severely wounded by a highwayman on the evening of the 23d, while on his way home. When found his pockets had been rifled of their contents. Hicks Carmichael, a negro, who while resisting arrest, in Knoxville, Tennesse, on the morning of the 20th, killed D. A. Shipe, Deputy Sheriff, was captured on the 24th. He had two loaded revolvers on his person. He is said to be a desperate character, and to have murdered a woman in Alabama some months ago. Thomas Carey, a young man, who on April 3, while drunk, shot and killed Moy Ni Ting, a Chinaman, in Chicago, for amusement, was on the 24th sentenced to 50 years' imprisonment.

—Daniel Hickey, of Lancaster, Penna., a baggage master on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed in the yards in Harrisburg on the 24th. His body was found under the cars. Thomas Childlow, a policeman, and Richard Ray, a collector, both of Pittsburg, were struck and killed by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Roup's Station on the 24th. They stepped off one track to avoid a freight train and were struck by a passenger train coming in the other direction. Mrs. F. C. Krueger was killed in Elgin, Illinois, on the 23d, in trying to rescue her 18-months-old child from an approaching freight train, on the Northwestern Railroad. The child had wandered from the house out to the track and was also killed, being struck just as the mother reached it. The boiler in Hodgman's saw mill, near Bowling Green, Ohio, burst on the afternoon of the 23d, killing "Clem" England, aged 17 years, and Charles Hodgman, aged 12. William Hodgman, owner of the mill, and an employe were perhaps fatally injured.

—Five prisoners escaped from the Ballard County Jail at Wickliffe, Kentucky, on the evening of the 22d. They knocked the jailer senseless with clubs while he was serving supper, and after a fight with the jailer's son, during which one of the prisoners was knocked down and recaptured, the other four got away. Mounted men started in pursuit and succeeded in capturing two of the runaways after a struggle, in which one of the prisoners was shot and badly wounded and the other was beaten to insensibility. The other two escaped.

—Investigation shows that the deaths of John F. and Charles G. Fuhrmann whose bodies were found on the 23d in their apartments in St. Louis, occurred from natural causes. The younger brother, aged 74, was in very feeble health, and the elder, aged 80, was subject to apoplexy. Patrick A. Keenan was killed and John O'Rourke badly injured on the 24th in Providence, Rhode Island, by the caving in of a bank of sand

—A clyclone struck the town of Argonia, Kansas, on the afternoon of the 23d. Among the buildings destroyed were the Methodist Church, Palace Hotel, and a number of stores and dwellings, Several persons were injured by flying timbers. A hail storm passed over the country two miles east of Sulphur Springs, Texas, on the 22d, doing great damage to growing crops and fruit trees. The cotton plants were completely destroyed. The hail stones were so large that they broke shingles on the roofs of houses. The village of Brooklyn, in Lamar county, is reported to have been almost demolished, but no lives were lost. A heavy storm visited Corsicana, Texas, on the evening of the 23d. The damage to business and resident property is estimated at $25,000. The damage to crops cannot be estimated. Over a dozen buildings were unroofed and a number of small houses demolished. The Colored Methodist Church and Odd Fellows' Hall were blown to pieces. A tornado swept over Brownton, Texas, on the afternoon of the 23d, destroying the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches and eight dwellings. Amanda Willis, colored, was killed, and eight persons were fatally injured. The path of the storm was 300 yards wide, and everything within those limits, crops, fences, barns, outhouses and trees, were swept away. A heavy rain and hail storm followed.

—Mrs. Searle shot and killed herself in Chicago on the morning of the 52th. She was 36 years old, and left two children. Her husband has been dead for several years. The suicide is thought to have been the result of despondency. Mrs. E. Davis, of Salt Lake City, Utah, learned on the 23d that her husband, to whom she had been married twenty years, had married a second wife. The shock unbalanced her mind, and on the 24th she cut her throat with a razor, inflicting a fatal wound. Frederick M. Matthieson, publisher of the *Odell Reporter*, in Odell, Illinois, committed suicide on the 24th. He was subject to fits of despondency owing to ill health. Albert Kumpke, an old farmer who killed his wife near Columbus, Nebraska, a few weeks ago, committed suicide in jail on the 24th by hanging himself with his handkerchief and suspenders. He left a letter saying he wished to save the county further expense on his account, and asked to be buried beside his wife.

—Edward Chamberlain, Albert Benson and Robert Catterson, prisoners in the jail in Monticello, Indiana, assaulted Sheriff Henderson with an iron bar on the evening of the 24th and escaped. The Sheriff's injuries will, it is feared, prove fatal. Before leaving all three wrote long letters. Chamberlain was under indictment for robbery, and the others, tramps, for highway robbery. Chamberlain said that the unwholesome atmosphere of the jail was undermining his health; that this was his only chance for his life; that he had done right in murdering his sweetheart, and would advise others in similar situations to do the same thing. The tramps said that there was no chance for them to get justice in Indiana. The Sheriff entered the jail with a cocked revolver but was completely trapped. His wife witnessed the affair and gave the alarm.

—Lincoln Cook has been sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment in Hannibal, Missouri, for killing his brother-in-law, Carber Jackson, and severely wounding Mrs. Cook. Benoit Builiedeau was murdered by an unknown assassin near Welsh, Louisiana, on the morning of the 24th. Reuben Drake, his wife and two grandchildren were on the 25th found murdered in their home at Viola, Richmond county, Wisconsin. There is no clue to the murderer.

—The United States Treasurer has paid out $12,500,000 during the present month on account of pensions alone, notwithstanding which fact the excess of receipts over expenditures during the month is nearly $5,000,000. The Treasury surplus, which fell to $98,000,000 at one time during the month, has again risen to $101,000,000.

—A well was bored in Louisville for natural gas some months ago, and a mineral water has since been flowing from it. Many persons have drank this water thinking it would be beneficial. Among these was Samuel R. Miller, nineteen years old, who had been overworked and wished to recruit. He took two or three glasses a day. A few days ago he began vomiting and peritonitis ensued, from which he died on the 25th. His body turned livid within fifteen minutes. Several physicians have forbidden the use of the water to their patients till an examination shall have been made. On the other hand, many who have used the water assert that it has benefited them.

—A detective named Naegels was sentened in Montreal on the 25th, to 10 years in the penitentiary for complicity in the robbery of the Grand Trunk Railway office.

—In the public school at Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey, on the 24th, the ceiling of one of the rooms fell, causing a panic, in which a number of children were injured. Two of them—Lizzie Murphy and Annie Andrews, each about 9 years of age—are in a critical condition. It is said the attention of the School Trustees was called to the condition of the building some time ago.

—A thunderstorm visited Scranton, Mississippi, on the afternoon of the 24th. The two-masted schooner Lizzie S. James, of Philadelphia, hauled out on Blanchard's shipyard, was struck by lightning, instantly killing Captain W. B. Joonson and injuring Christian Christiansen, Charles Robbins, John McKibben, Lawrence Aukenson and Peter Blanchard.

50th CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the United States Senate on the 22d, a conference was ordered on the Pension Appropriation bill. An executive session was held. When the doors were reopened, the House bill to establish a Department of Labor was taken up. Mr. Reagan moved, as a substitute, a bill creating a Department of Industry. The vote on the substitute was 9 yeas and 27 nays (less than a quorum), and he therefore withdrew it. The bill was then passed, and a conference committee appointed on amendments. Senate bills were passed appropriating $125,000 for a public building at Paterson, New Jersey; increasing the appropriation for a public building at Winona, Minnesota, to $120,000; appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Vicksburg; incorporating the National Academy of Dental Science, and increasing the annual appropriation for the militia to $600,000. House bill was passed appropriating $120,000 for enlargement and repair of the public building at Atlanta. Adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 24th, the Deficiency bill for expenses of collecting the revenue and the Indian Appropriation bill were reported. The Chair announced as the select Committee to investigate all questions touching the meat product of the United States, Messrs. Vest, Plumb, Henderson, Cullom and Coke. A conference report on the Pension Appropriation bill was agreed to. After an executive session of nearly three hours duration the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 25th, the House amendments to the bill for a public building at Paterson, New Jersey, were concurred in. Senate bills were reported appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Staunton and $100,000 for one at Newport News, in Virginia. The House bill making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs was passed, with an amendment striking out the clause repealing the law making a permanent annual appropriation of $5,500,000 for the expenses of collecting the customs revenue. After an executive session of over four hours the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 21st, the President's veto of a bill authorizing the use of Castle Island, in Boston harbor, as a park, was received and referred. A conference report was ordered on the Pension Appropriation bill. The committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was directed to investigate the fur seal fisheries of Alaska. Various bills were introduced and referred under the call of States, among them one by Mr. Springer, placing on the free list articles of merchandise, the production of which may be controlled by trusts and combinations. The rules were suspended, and the bill creating and Executive Department of Agriculture, under the supervision of a Secretary, and transferring the weather service to that department, was passed—233 to 13. Adjouined.

In the House, on the 22d, the bill to confine the products of convict labor to the State in which they are produced was discussed at much length, and an amendment was adopted prohibiting the importation, for commercial purposes, of foreign made convict goods. The previous question was then ordered on the bill 185 to 44. Pending final action the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 23d, the Post-office Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. It appropriates $60,035,840, against $55,694,650 in the bill of last session. Pending final disposition of the bill the committee rose, no amendments having been adopted, and the House adjourned.

In the House on the 24th, the Senate bill appropriating $125,000 for a public building at Paterson, New Jersey, was passed after being amended so as to reduce the appropriation to $80,000. Senate bill for a public building at Vicksburg, not to cost more than $100,000, was passed. The Post-office appropriation bill was passed. The Senate Marine Conference bill was pessed, with some amendments. An appropriation of $15,000 is made for the necessary expenses of the conference. The conference report on the Invalid Pension bill was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Belmont, of New York, the Committee on Foreign Affairs was directed to inquire into the facts connected with the imprisonment in an English jail of John Curtis Kent, a naturalized American citizen. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 25th, the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and a few amendments were adopted. Pending action the committee rose. Senate bill was passed appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Tallahassee. An evening session was held for the consideration of private pension bills. Adjourned.

THE NAMES OF OUR STATES.

Their Various Derivation—How the Nick-names Came to be Attached.

An examination of the names of our States and Territories and a glance at their derivation would serve to give a rough sketch of the make-up of our United States, if no detailed history were obtainable in books. All the thirteen original States but Connecticut and Massachusetts have names directly borrowed from England; the central States and Territories, from Kentucky and Tennessee to Minnesota and Dakota, are of Indian nomenclature; while the names Florida, Texas, California and Nevada perpetuate the recollection of former Spanish occupancy. The Evanston (Ill.) *High School Journal* gives a very good list of the derivation of the names and nicknames of our commonwealths and territories:

Alabama—The name is of Indian origin, signifying "Here We Rest."

Arizona Territory—An Indian word signifying "Sand Hills."

Arkansas—French and Indian word signifying "Bow of Smoky Waters." It is also named the "Bear State," from the number of these animals formerly found there.

California — From Spanish words meaning "Hot Furnace." Also called "Golden State."

Colorado—From Spanish word meaning "Colored." Called the "Centennial State," because admitted in 1876.

Connecticut—An Indian name signifying "The Long River." The nicknames are "Freestone State," "Nutmeg State," and "Land of Steady Habits."

Dakota—Indian word meaning "Allied."

Delaware—Named in honor of Lord Delaware. It is called "The Diamond State," from its small size and intrinsic value. Also "Blue Hen State."

Florida—From the Spanish, meaning "Flowery," so called from the abundance of flowers, and the day (Easter Sunday) upon which it was discovered. From its shape it is sometimes called "The Peninsula State."

Georgia—Named in honor of King George II, of England. The nickname is "The Empire State of the South."

Illinois—An Indian name signifying "A Superior Tribe of Men." The sobriquet is "Prairie State;" also "Sucker State."

Indiana—Is so called from the Indians. The nickname is "The Hoosier State."

Iowa — An Indian word meaning "The Beautiful Land." The fictitious name is "Hawkeye State."

Kansas—An Indian word signifying "Smoky Water." The sobriquet is "Garden of the West."

Kentucky—An Indian word signifying "The Dark and Bloody Ground," from it being a favorite Indian hunting ground. The nick-name is "The Corncracker State."

Louisiana—Named in honor of King Louis XIV. of France. Sobriquet, "Creole State."

Maine—So called from Maine in France. Fictitious name is "The Pine Tree State."

Maryland—Naned in honor of Queen Maria, wife of Charles II. of England.

Massachusetts—An Indian name signifying "Blue Hills." The fanciful name is "The Bay State."

Michigan—An Indian word meaning "The Lake Country." It is nicknamed "The Lake State," also "The Wolverine State."

Minnesota—From the Indian word meaning "Whitish or Sky-colored Water. It is called "The Gopher State."

Mississippi—An Indian word meaning "Father of Waters." Nick-named "The Bayon State."

Missouri—An Indian word meaning "Muddy Waters."

Nebraska—An Indian word meaning "Shallow Water," the Missouri and Platte rivers being of little depth.

Nevada—Spanish, signifying "Snow-clad."

New Hampshire — Named from Hampshire County, England. The sobriquet is "The Granite State."

New Jersey—Named for a grantee, Sir George Carteret, Governor of the Isle of Jersey. The sobriquet is "The Jersey Blue."

New Mexico—Spanish; named from the country of Mexico, meaning "The Place of Aztec—God of War."

New York—Named in honor of the Duke of York and Albany. It is called "The Empire State."

North Carolina—Named, with South Carolina, in honor of Charles I, of England. The fictitious names are "The Old North State," "The Tar State" and the "Turpentine State."

Ohio—An Indian word signifying "Beautiful River." Nicknamed "Buckeye State."

Oregon — Name derived from the Spanish for "Wild Thyme," which is abundant there.

Pennsylvania—"Penn's Woodland" is the signification; the grantee was Wm. Penn, and the country is covered with forests. The sobriquet is "The Keystone State," from its central position, like the keystone of an arch.

ofRhode Island—Named from the Isle Rhodes in the Mediterranean. Rhode signifies "A Rose." Nicknamed "Little Rhody.,'

South Carolina—Named in the same manner as North Carolina, which see. The sobriquet is "The Palmetto State."

Tennessee — Derived from Indian words signifying "River of the Big Bend." It is nicknamed "The Big Bend State."

Texas — Spanish; said to signify "Friend." It is nicknamed "The Lone Star State."

Utah—Named from the Ute Indians.

Vermont—From the French; signifying "Green Mountains." It is also called the "Green Mountain State."

Virginia — Named for Elizabeth, Queen of England, the "Virgin Queen." It is nicknamed the "Mother of Presidents," also "The Old Dominion."

West Virginia—See Virginia. It is nicknamed "The Panhandle State."

Wisconsin—Named from its principal river, and that from the Indian name meaning "Wild Rushing Water." The fictitious name is "The Badger State."

Wyoming Territory—An Indian term meaning "Large Plains.

New Languages.

The question of a universal language again excites attention. The convenience of a language which would be the means of communicating all over the world has always been acknowledged. In medicine, certain forms of law and the religious services of the Catholic Church Latin retains that function; but, although as recently as the days of Bacon, Milton, Addison—we might say of Johnson—Latin was a written language, it steadily becomes obsolete. In China, where every province has its spoken dialect—unintelligible in other provinces—there is a "Mandarin" tongue used by officials and persons of education all over the empire.

Some such office is hoped from this profered tongue called Valapuk. We are not familiar with its philosophy, but we have grave doubts as to the elasticity or durability of any language made to order. There would be certain advantages in everybody speaking English, although, notwithstanding its strength and beauty, no such lawless, barbarous tongue was ever invented. When we consider the changes forced upon English by the influences of nature and the social customs to which it is subjected in so many different places of the world there is little hope that it may be reclaimed into more symmetrical ways.

If we want a universal language, to be to the nations what the Mandarin dialect is to the diversified provinces of China, we could take the ancient Greek or the modern Spanish. Laying aside the prejudices arising from affection and association, there is no language so logical, so beautiful, and at the same time so mathematical in the simplicity of its laws as the Spanish. It has a wider range when we take in the American provinces from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn than would be supposed. It has left an ineffaceable impress upon the United States from Florida to Oregon. For every form of speech—eloquence, devotion, poetry or conversation—Spanish has no superior among living tongues, while in many respects it has excellencies which no living tongue can rival.

In Memoriam.

A memorial window is to be placed in the Bristol (England) Royal Infirmary to commemorate the heroic deed of a young surgeon, William Connor, who lost his life in a daring effort to save a poor patient who had undergone the operation of tracheotomy while suffering from diphtheria. A false membrane having formed in the throat, and the patient being in imminent danger, young Connor applied his lips to the throat tube, and succeeded in removing the obstruction. The window is in three panels, and it will be inscribed: "To the glory of God, and in affectionate remembrance of William Connor, who was born May 7, 1851, and died July 4, 1887."

Messages for the Wires.

Intelligent receiving clerks in the larger telegraph offices have the best possible opportunities for the study of human nature. The half written messages left at the close of each day's business often constitute a volume of half finished romances. It is curious, for example, how occasional messages, that is, messages inspired by an occasion likely to suggest the same general train of thought in the average mind, will run in verbal grooves.

PATENT-MEDICINE MAN (to editor)—You made a nice mess of that testimonial advertisement.

Editor—How?

Patent-Medicine Man—"John Smith wrote: 'Your "Live Forever Pellets" are doing me a great deal of good. Send another box'; and I told you to give it a prominent place.

Editor—I did—immediately preceding the death notices.

Patent-Medicine Man—Yes; and the first death notice on the list was that of John Smith!

A Home For Thee.

I'll have a home for thee, love,
I'll have a home for thee;
It may be by the mountains,
It may be by the sea,
For home is where the heart is,
Wherever it may be.

I'll have a home for thee, love,
When you are young and fair,
A home of peace and comfort,
Free from every care.
Where love shall reign triumphant,
How happy we shall be.
I'll have a home for thee, love,
I'll have a home for thee.

There'll be a home for thee, love,
When you are old and gray,
When the shadows lengthen
As at the close of day;
When the darkness thickens
That you cannot see,
I'll have a home for thee, love,
I'll have a home for thee.

There'll be a home for thee, love,
When you have passed away,
A home where there's no darkness,
But everlasting day.
There will be no sighing,
No pain, nor grief, nor tears,
There will be our home, love,
Through time's eternal years.

DOUBLOONS.

A wide, old-fashioned piazza, hung with blossoming trails of prairie roses—the red glow of sunset mirrored in the clear sheet of a mountain lake, and a brown-breasted robin warbling in the apple trees below—Miss Hope saw and noted all these rural adjuncts to the landscape as she sat on the twisted trunk of the old tree below, with the level flecks of light dancing on the page of her book, but she was not reading. Two gentlemen leaned against the mossy rail fence opposite and amused her leisure with their careless talk.

Miss Hope was tall and slender, with hair of that luxuriant red-gold which seems to grow brown in the shadow, and dark, soft, hazel eyes, shaded with long, thick lashes. Her lips, crimson as the ruby curve of a ripe cherry, were full and languid, and the faintest glow of rose touched her lovely cheek as she sat there dressed all in white, with a straw-hat lying carelessly in her lap.

Fernando Leslie, standing opposite, looked at her as a Parsee might look at the sun, his worshiped deity. Dark, tall, and handsome, there was a tropic fervor in the light of his eye and the glow of his olive cheek, that made him seem unlike the ordinary race of good looking young men that are apt to haunt fashionable summer resorts.

Charlie Torrence was quite different—fair and slight, with sparkling blue eyes, Saxon hair, and golden mustache. Two men could scarcely be more unlike; yet it is between such extremes that the web of friendship is often woven most durably.

"So you see, Miss Hope," said Charlie, in gay continuance of the subject which had been momentarily dropped," "we make you our lady confessor. We're both sent out to Lake George, to woo and win an heiress, by our very sensible and practical relations, and we're both loitering by the way side like bad boys. What is your penance?"

Miss Hope smiled.

"You have not yet told me the name of your heiress."

"There's but one heiress in all the glittering circle of the fashionable, Miss L'Echelle, of course—the Southern beauty."

"Is she so beautiful?"

"How can I tell? I have never seen her. But, *entre nous*, I've a shrewd idea that her beauty consists chiefly in treasury notes and doubloons. Most probably she's a swarthy-faced girl, with a mouth and hair inclining to the wooly. I declare to you, Miss Hope, I'm more than half inclined to hate her already."

"That's hardly fair, is it?" said Miss Hope, gazing dreamily out into the misty blue of the serene horizon.

"I suppose not, but what is a fellow to do," rattled on Torrence, with an odd grimace. "Upon my word and honor, Miss Hope, I'm desperately in love with little Kate Williams, who hasn't a penny in the world. I know I ought to go on to Lake George and take my chances with the heiress, but I can't do it any more than I can fly. Now, tell me, honestly, what had I better do?"

"Do you want me to answer you as I think, or as worldly thrift would counsel me to reply? In other words, do you want Miss Hope's opinion, or the opinion of a young lady in society?"

"I want your own private individual impression."

"Then," said Miss Hope, with a strange softening of the hazel eyes and a momentary deepening of the crimson on her cheeks; "do as true love dictates. A woman's heart is worth all the gold of Peru!"

"Bravissimo!" cried Charlie Torrence, throwing his Panama in the air, and springing forward so that it alighted on his brows. "The sweetest of all penances, the most precious of all mortifications! Miss Hope, you are enough to tempt one to sin perpetually. I go to fulfill your mission."

And away he went, springing up the steep hill-side path as if, Mercury-like, his feet were winged.

Fernando Leslie looked after him with a smile.

"Happy fellow," he murmured, in a low tone. He knows that his love is returned."

Miss Hope lifted her clear, wine-dark eyes to his face with somewhat of an inquiring glance.

"I am not sure that I understand you, Mr. Leslie," she said, calmly.

"Because you will not understand me," he said, passionately.

"Are you quite sure of that? Come, now, do not judge too rashly. Let me be your lady confessor, as I have been Mr. Torrence's; tell me the history of your life."

"It's a brief history enough," he answered haughtily, as if he half distrusted her momentary interest. "The history of any young man born a gentleman, without the fortune which is requisite to sustain a gentleman's rank. Torrence spoke no more than the truth when he said that he and I were both dispatched northward to do our best to woo and win the heiress, Miss L'Echelle."

"And why do you not speed on your quest?"

"Because," said Leslie, "I am a man, and not a fortune-hunter. I have thought it all over, and resolved not to sacrifice my own self-respect and dignity for all the gold that was ever coined. Am I right or wrong?"

"That is as circumstances may decide," answered Miss Hope, slowly and thoughtfully, with her eyes bent on the ground.

"Miss Hope," said the young man, speaking rapidly, and with still more earnestness, "I have not yet finished my confession. Hear me out before you pronounce judgment. Within the last week or two I have discovered that I had a heart. In short, I have fallen in love. Now tell me, as you told Torrence, what to do."

"Will my counsels influence you?"

"No," he answered, smilingly; "let me be frank with you. My mind is already made up."

"To do what?"

"To tell the queen of my affections the story of my love; to leave it with her to accept or decline the poor offering as she may please. I love her—that is quite enough to decide the question for me."

"Spoken like a true man." Miss Hope's rose-lips were parted as she spoke, and her eyes shone luminously, as if the fire of his own dark orbs had communicated itself to hers. "And who is the happy maiden?"

"Happy?" he repeated. "I am not so sure of that."

"A girl must be happy who is fortunate enough to win the disinterested affection of a noble nature," she answered, warmly.

He advanced and took both her hands in his.

"Clara, it is you!"

"Fernando, are you speaking in earnest?"

"My life—my love!" he murmured, "will you let me work for you—toil for you—devote my whole life to making you as happy as you deserve? Clara, my queen, the throne of my heart is awaiting you!"

The tables were turned now. The fair young girl in the floating white dress was shyly murmuring her maiden love in the willing ears of Fernando Leslie. He was the confessor now; nor was the shrift as short as it might be. The moon was shining through the tall trees before they re-entered the house, and yet they had taken no note of time.

For Love's dial moves not by seconds nor by hours!

Kate Wallace came softly to Miss Hope's room that night, as the beauty was brushing out her masses of reddish-gold hair before the distorted little mirror of the hotel bed room.

"Clara, I have something to tell you, I—I am very happy!"

"Sweetest, tell me about it."

And as Miss Hope spoke, she encircled the pretty little brunette with her arm, so that her own radiant hair overshadowed the dark locks of her companion like a rain of gold.

Kate Wallace told her all—how Mr. Torrence had confessed his love to her, and how they were betrothed at last.

"We cannot marry just yet," she said, in conclusion, "for Charlie must wait until he has saved up five thousand dollars to go in partnership with his cousin; but we don't mind that—a few years will soon pass."

"And you are happy—very happy?"

"Am I not? Oh, Clara, it seems like a dream! And yet, his engagement ring—a little turquois, dear; see! is shining on my finger, to assure me that it is reality."

"We must exchange congratulations, Kate. I, too, have given my heart away to-night."

"You! And to whom, Clara?"

"To Fernando Leslie."

And, in the murmured confidence of the two girls—who would have deemed that they were strangers to each other but two brief weeks ago—half the star bright summer night had passed away.

Mr. Leslie and his fiancee had just returned from a stroll in the green silence of the summer woods, the next day, when Charles Torrence met them at the foot of the hotel steps.

"Hallo, Leslie, who do you suppose arrived here by the ten o'clock stage?" he demanded with mirthful eyes.

"I am sure I have not the least idea."

"Gilbert Elmsley! And *en route* for Lake George. You and I will have to render an account of ourselves, old boy, see if we don't."

Leslie smiled, and turned to Miss Hope.

"My excuse for all shortcomings stands here," he said, "and hereafter I render an account to no one save her."

Mr. Elmsley, a fine-looking, middle-aged gentleman, sat in the parlor as they entered. He rose to greet his old acquaintance, but when Miss Hope also entered an expression of the blankest astonishment passed over his features.

"Miss L'Echelle!" he cried. "Why, I supposed you were at Lake George this month."

"On the contrary," she rejoined, with somewhat deepening color, I am enjoying this quiet little out-of-the-way spot very much."

"Leslie," cried Elmsley, "why didn't you tell us Miss L'Echelle was here?"

Fernando Leslie stood in astonishment.

"You are all talking in riddles," he said. Who is Miss L'Echelle and where is she? Clara, explain this to me."

"It is easily explained, Fernando," said Miss Hope, or, rather, Hope L'Echelle, as she turned smilingly toward him. "I like this sequestered nook better than Lake George, whither the rumors of my wealth had already preceded me, and the heart I have won by my own unassisted individuality is unspeakably precious to me. Dearest, do not look so grave. Surely Hope L'Echelle may be forgiven her trifling deception for Clara Hope's sake."

"Lucky fellow!" muttered Gilbert Elmsley, turning away; "but Fernando Leslie always was in good graces of Dame Fortune."

And upon Kate Wallace's nineteenth birthday Mrs. Fernando Leslie's gift was a check for five thousand dollars.

"To help Charlie start in business, love, and to make you as happy as I am myself," whispered the smiling bride.

THE dishonest butcher is always willing to meat his customers half weigh.

A SHREWD WAITER'S WAY.

How He Won the Money of His Fellows on Bets.

For some time I have been eating at a restaurant, and everything was as pleasant as a family there until about three weeks ago a handsome new waiter came. His clothes were poor, but I noticed that soon he began to pick up while the others seemed downcast. I found out yesterday how it all came about.

My table was close to the cashier's desk, and a mighty pretty little cashier she is, too. One of your innocent looking girls, with broad brow, honest, open face, and big, tender, gray eyes that can spot a spurious quarter before it leaves your hand. I've often contemplated that girl and wondered how she could seem so innocent and yet be so keen to detect any attempt at imposition by customer or waiter. My order had scarcely been given when a gentleman, in whom I recognized a rich Water street business man, entered. He was faultlessly dressed from top to toe, had the air of a man who cannot be other than well bred, and, as he took a seat at a table near me, caused me to remark to myself: "Well, he's a gentleman for a neighbor, at any rate." Then I saw three pairs of eyes fasten on him and scutinize his appearance carefully. One pair belonged to the pretty cashier, another to Apollo, and the third to a waiter who was standing beside him of the gorgeous clothes. All three looked the Water street man over carefully, and slowly, and then Apollo glanced inquiringly at his companion, murmuring a word. The other waiter nodded an eager assent. Then both sauntered up carelessly to where the cashier sat. She smiled slightly, caught the two waiters' eyes, shot a look at my neighbor, received an affirmative drop of the eyelid from both, and elevated a tiny pink palm. Apollo produced a silver half-dollar, slipped it to her, and said something; the other produced a silver half-dollar, slipped it to her and said something. Then both walked off and the pretty cashier turned her attention to the Water street man. He, all unconscious, was studying his menu and waiting for something to attack.

Presently his soup appeared. He sipped it slowly, quietly, with dignity, and yet with a zestful twinkle of the eye that made me feel a respect for him as a man with a fine palate and a good digestion. After a few moments he apparently became lost in the enjoyment, and, unthinkingly, I could see, took his soup from the point of his spoon instead of the side. I happened to look up. The pretty cashier was looking over the room. At length she caught the eyes of Apollo and the other waiter. Both approached her desk and with her kept a watch for a moment on my neighbor. A second and a third time he sipped from the spoon's point. An expression of deep gloom overspread the face of the second waiter. Apollo smiled triumphantly. Pretty cashier handed over some silver to the latter and they both walked away.

Half an hour later I walked to the desk and inquired: "How much did that good-looking waiter win?" The cashier blushed to her temples, stammered and murmured: "Thirty cents." Then I told her I'd seen the whole transaction, and asked how it began. She said that it was Apollo who introduced the practice of betting on a guest's gentility. He was an experienced waiter who had travelled extensively, and could usually tell a gentleman on sight. In the three weeks during which he was employed there his fellow waiters had become infatuated with the scheme, and Apollo had consequently put much money in his pocket. The wager was usually 50 cents, and the cashier, whose duty it was to keep a lookout for the slightest breach of etiquette, received 10 cents from each better for acting as umpire.

Queen Victoria and Liszt.

The whole court assembled at the chateau of X—(I forget the name), not far from Bonn; there were also a great number of illustrious guests; and Liszt, together with several celebrated artists, had promised to help at the concert to be given in the evening. The Queen of England, with her husband Prince Albert, was also at the castle; but, from what the courtiers said, "the most sympathetic sovereign in Europe," as the master called her, was not at all in a pleasant temper. It is well known how passionately she loved her husband, and how she never could get used to the inferior rank of her adored consort when the inflexibility of court etiquette compelled her to notice it. She suffered dreadfully at it, and being young and passionate, she was quite unable to hide her grievance. On this occasion, also, fate had played her a sorry trick when it brought on to the scenes an Austrian archduke. Of course he took precedence to Prince Albert, and this irritated the young woman to such an extent that it spoilt the whole entertainment for her. She abused the ladies in waiting she got an "attack of nerves," and took a gloomy view of everything.

The evening came and the court began. Queen Victoria arrived rather late, and did not appear to be herself at all. Liszt was to play an "Introduction," but he had scarcely seated himself at the piano before the Queen complained of the heat, at which a chamberlain ran to open a window. In about two minutes the Queen found the draught insupportable. Then the chamberlain hurried off again and shut the window. This produced a bustle and a going to and fro capable of ruining the effect of the finest performance in the world. When the "Introduction" was finished the master, instead of playing the piece itself, got up, made a bow, and went out into the park to smoke a cigar. When, half an hour afterward, he came back to the hall, King Frederick William got up from his place and said to him: "You ran away just now. What was the matter?" "I was afraid," replied Liszt, "of disturbing her Majesty Queen Victoria while she was giving her orders." The King laughed heartily, and begged him to continue his programme, which he did in the midst of respectful silence, Queen Victoria having left the hall shortly after his disappearance.

Thomas Mortimer's Will.

Philip Acre had reason to be satisfied with the world in general. In first place, he was going to marry the girl he loved, and very opportunely old Thomas Mortimer, a relative he had only seen once in his life, had died and left him a fortune.

It was just a week before his wedding that his betrothed, Edith Wyllis, was seated in her father's drawing-room working on some lace and singing softly to herself. Few but would have praised the taste the young man had shown in selecting such a beautiful wife. She dropped her work with a glad cry as her lover entered the room, her face saddening as she noted the tired expression in his eyes.

"Philip, you look worried," as he kissed her cheek.

"And I feel so, darling. I have come on a sad mission. To say that our wedding must be indefinitely postponed."

"But why?" was the tearful question.

"Until I can realize enough of an income to support you, dearest, as you deserve. I have found out to-day that I am not Thomas Mortimer's heir. That a distant cousin—a nearer relative—exists, and I will see that she comes into her property." And he sighed.

"But, Philip, the will has made it legally yours."

"Legally it has; but, Edith, could I reconcile it to my ideas of truth and honor to avail myself of old Mortimer's fanciful freak at this woman's expense? I might take the hoarded wealth, but I should never respect myself again could I dream of legally defrauding the rightful heir. Nay, dearest, I may lose name and wealth, but I would rather die than suffer a single stain on my honor as a Christian gentleman."

"You have done right, Philip," said Edith, with sparkling eyes. "We will wait and hope on, happy in loving one another more dearly than ever. But who is she? What is her name?"

"That's just what I didn't stop to inquire. I will write again to my lawyer to ask these questions, and to direct that a deed of conveyance be instantly made out, and then, darling——"

His lips quivered a moment, yet he manfully completed the bitter sentence:

"Then I will begin the battle of life over again."

And Edith's loving eyes told him what she thought of his noble self-abnegation—a sweet testimonial.

"Hem!" said Dr. Wyllis, polishing his eye-glasses magisterially with a silk crimson pocket-handkerchief; "I didn't suppose the young fellow had so much stamina about him—a very honorable thing to do. Edith, I have never felt quite certain about Phil Acre being worthy of you before——"

"Papa."

"But my mind is made up now. When is he coming again?"

"This evening, sir," faltered Edith, the violet eyes softly drooping.

"Tell him, Edith, that he may have you next Wednesday, just the same as ever! And as for the law-practicing—why there's time enough for that afterward. Child, don't strangle me with your kisses—keep 'em for Phil."

He looked after his daughter with eyes that were strangely dim.

"Tried—and not found wanting!" he muttered indistinctly.

The perfume of orange blossoms had died away, and the glimmer of pearls and satins was hidden in the velvet casket and traveling trunks—and Mr. and Mrs. Acre, old married people of a full month's duration, were driving along a country road in the amber glow of a glorious autumn sunset.

"Hallo! which way is Thomas going?" said Philip, leaning from the window, as the carriage turned out of the main road.

"I told him the direction to take, Philip," said Edith, with bright sparkling eyes. "Let me have my own way just for once! We are going to our next home."

"Are we?" said Phil, with a comical grimace. "It is to be love in a cottage, I suppose?"

"Wait until you see, sir," said Mrs. Acre, pursing up her little rosebud of a mouth. And Philip "waited" studiously.

"Where are we?" he asked in astonishment when the carriage drew up in front of a stately, pillared portico, which seemed not entirely unfamiliar to him. "Surely Mortimer place."

"I shouldn't be surprised if it was," said Dr. Wyllis, emerging from the doorway. "Walk in my boy. Come, Edith. Well, how do you like the looks of your new home?"

"Our new home?" repeated Philip. "I do not understand you, sir."

"Why, I mean that your little wife yonder is the sole surviving relative of Thomas Mortimer, although she never knew it till this morning. Her mother was old Mortimer's cousin, but some absurd quarrel had caused a total cessation of intercourse between the two branches of the family. I was aware of the facts all along, but I wasn't sorry to avail myself of the opportunity of seeing what kind of stuff you were made of, Phil Acre! And now, as the deed of conveyance isn't made out yet, I don't suppose your lawyer need trouble himself about it. The heiress won't quarrel with you, I'll be bound."

Philip Acre's cheek flushed, and then grew pale with strong, hidden emotion, as he looked at his fair wife standing beside him, when the sunset turned her bright hair to coils of gold, and thought how unerringly the hand of Providence had straightened out the tangled web of his destiny.

Out of the darkness had come light.

HUSBAND (at the breakfast table)—Why, where is the mackerel I brought home last night?

Wife—Do you refer to the mackerel you brought home this morning?

Husband—Er-yes, it was this morning, perhaps.

Wife—You put it to soak, John, in a pan of soap, and the cook had to throw it away.

RESTAURANT GUEST—Whew! The cook must have dropped her vinegarette into the shortcake.

Waiter—I guess you've struck a strawberry, sah.

FASHION NOTES.

—White tea gowns are increasing in favor, and are made in watered silk, satin Merveilleux, cashmere and muslin, all plentifully trimmed with lace, and many with gold.

—The indefinite, shadowy broche patterns produced by the Jacquard looms are noticeable in many of the beautiful semi diaphanous textiles imported for midsummer.

—In bijouterie a novelty consists of a small gold spoon as a brooch, with a pearl in the centre of the bowl. The floral buttons, in the form of daisies, violets, etc., are quite works of art. As yet they are scarce and somewhat costly.

—Large aprons of spotted cream muslin, trimmed with lace, and finished off at the left side with a sash of Pongee silk or a length of watered ribbon, also cream colored, are being worn in the morning and also at tea time. White satin Marveilleux drawing room pinafores, trimmed and edged with lace, are to be seen on some children; but the most popular are the "smocked" pinafores in linen or soft silk.

—Absinthe-green, the favorite color this Spring, is a very soft grayish shade of green, exceedingly becoming to blondes. Serpent green, madeira and oak brown are also fashionable colors, and appear in the light, soft woolen materials of the season. Glace surah shot of two colors is combined with these woolen tissues in Spring costumes. When tastefully selected such combinations are extremely elegant.

—The long lace scarfs which many a lady possesses—relics of mothers or grandmothers—are now to be in the height of fashion, just tied round the neck and allowed to drop long in front. Even the old hand embroidered silk and cashmere scarfs, which used to form a prominent part of a lady's costume of many years back, are, *on dit*, to be reinstated in popularity and worn carelessly over the arms. Certain it is that the hunt for old brocades for waistcoats and panels, and the revival of old fashions, are on the increase.

—The popular combination dresses promise to be those of fine camels' hair or silk warp Henrietta cloth draped over moire or corded silk skirts, as they are imported in great variety. These are to be commended, because they can be worn nearly all the year in our changing, fitful climate, are suitable alike for the house and street, and need not cost a great deal, as they require but little trimming. For those who desire them, however, are very elegant passementeries which are used on the more elaborate French dresses with superb effect.

—Magnificent garnitures for gowns and the new, dressy visites and other short wraps are imported this season in special sets, in brilliant cashmere colorings, in Oriental effects, in bronze, steel or silver alone, or in black and white. No two of these expensive designs are alike, being composed of the finest hand wrought embroidery on net or bead work in the most artistic combinations. The dense garniture covering the fine net foundation upon which it is wrought, so that it can be placed upon any material with the effect of being embroidered directly upon the garment.

—In a recent display a very neat frock for a girl of 10 was of cinnamon-striped batiste, with two plaits of plain batiste in front. The bodice was of the plain, with cuffs and collars of the striped. Waistcoat of madeira over red surah.

Another had an underskirt of pink and white striped Beatrice zephyr, with an over skirt and bodice of plain pink zephyr. The vest was of white muslin. Collar, cuff and revers of ruby velvet.

The next had a skirt of mauve and white-checked zephyr, with a short drapery of mauve. The bodice was of the mauve also, with full loose front gathered into a pointed yoke of the checked zephyr. Cuffs and collars of the same.

—How changeful is fashion! How capricious and exacting! When we think it taken up with such or such a shape or color it is already weary of it, and disdains it for some fresh favorite. A year ago we peaked our bodices, making them as tight and long waisted as possible; this year all this is completely modified, the queens of fashion—those who take the lead in matters of taste—have discarded pointed bodices and wear plain straight skirts. This tendency toward a return to the fashions of the First Empire is becoming more and more marked, and will soon be accepted by many. Shall we arrive at the end of the century dressed like our great-grandmothers?

Nor are these century old fashions devoid of charm. Though we do not approve of them entirely in all their details, on the whole we like them well enough. For one thing, they are certainly more economical than the double or treble draped skirts, for which such yards and yards of material were required. What more simple or convenient to wear than the plain skirt slightly puffed up at the back, and the dainty Recamier bodice, draped in the shape of a fichu, and fitted round the waist with a wide scarf tied on the left side or fastened at the back into a baby-bow?

Such dresses are not, as yet, very generally worn, but we proclaim them as the coming novelty of the season for young ladies. As a transition between the peaked and short-waisted bodice, many dresses are being made just now with the fronts plaited slantways, and crossed at the waist under a deep belt, the plain space in the middle being filled up with a plastron of faille or surah.

A pretty model of this style is of absinthegreen cashmere; the fronts are plaited and crossed at the waist, showing a plastron of darker green velvet, finished by a turned-up collar, trimmed with a beaded galloon. The deep belt is trimmed with the same as well as the bands, on to which are gathered the full cashmere sleeves, which do not come down below the elbow. Plain cashmere skirt falling over a silk underskirt of the same color, with small pinked out ruche showing just beyond the edge.

HORSE NOTES.

—Jim Gore is now doing service in the stud.

—M. E. McHenry will drive Loretta F., 2.19., this year.

—Raceland and Six Dixon are likely ta meet in a match race.

—"Dod" Irwin is training the b. g. Royal Bounce (record 2.19¼).

—Between 13,000 and 14,000 people saw the Kentucky Derby run.

—A match race between The Bard and Hanover would draw well.

—R. A. Swigert will leave for Europe after the Louisville meeting.

—Frank Van Ness has engaged to drive the horses of the Sire Bros.

—Both the Clifton and Guttenberg meetings have been brought to an end.

—The bay pacer Aaron R., 2.20 died at Exposition Park, Pittsburg, recently.

—Pilot Maid, by Pilot Chief, brother to the dam of Majolica, (2.15), foaled a bay filly by Cuyler on May 4.

—George Scattergood has the s. m. Fla. Holden, named for the Flour City stakes at Rochester, N. Y.

—W. J. Gordon has entered Guy Wilkes in two events at Detroit, and Millard Saunders is training him for them.

—Isaac Murphy, the jockey, owns quite a string of thoroughbreds. His horse Barrister won at Lexington, recently.

—The bay horse John Splan, 2.26¾, by Almont, has been taken out of the stud and placed in John Trout's stable at Boston.

—John Wylie, of Bowmansville, Ill., has imported from England the bay stallion Topgallant, 4 years, by Sterling—Sea Mark.

—The b. h. Marabout, foaled 1884, by Happy Medium, dam Kate Keen, by Mambrino Champion, died at Geneva, Neb., in April.

—It is said that Gallfet was a victim of too many trials. That fast mile and a half, four days before the Derby, may have taken the edge off his speed.

—Recently Sire Bros., purchased from J. S. Clark the bay geldings Andy Mac and Little Volunteer' giving Busby (2.29¼) in part payment.

—The Hampden Park guaranteed stake of $5000 for 2.22 horses, and Springfield guaranteed stake of $5000 for 2.28 class closed on Monday, May 21.

—Mr. Cale Mitchell, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., has three choicely bred colts at the Gentlemen's Driving Course. James Green is handling them.

—Oregon cost the Dwyer Brothers $1000 at Milton Young's yearling sale last fall, and he won $2840 net for the Brooklyn Stable on Tuesday May 15th by capturing the Expectation stakes.

—The value of the Brooklyn handicap was $8525, of which $7025 goes to The Bard, $1000 to Hanover and $500 to Exile. When the winter books opened The Bard was quoted at 40 to 1,

—Neither Hanover nor The Bard joined in the preliminary cantor just before the Brooklyn handicap, and yet they beat all the others. In England horses are never galloped before a race.

—Ossler, the young jockey who has ridden with such distinguished success at Guttenburg and Clifton, has been reinstated at the legitimate tracks through the influence of Mr. Haggin, for whom it is understood he will ride lightweights during the coming season.

—Hon. August Belmont, has arranged with W. C. Daly so that he has second call on Palmer's services for the season. He is the second jockey of the name of Palmer that will have ridden for the Nursery Stable.

—Wyndham Walden trained Duke of Magenta, Harold, Grenada, Saunterer and Vanguard, the winners of the Preakness stakes from 1878 to 1882 inclusive, for George Lorillard, and has now won it for himself with Refund.

—After the Brooklyn handicap Hanover choked, coughed up some mud and undigested hay, and a veterinarian was called to attend him. Hayward said that just at the finish he heard Hanover make a noise as if he was choking, and he expected to see the horse fall, but as McLaughlin stopped riding and took Hanover in hand it probably saved him.

—The relative profits of book-betting and mutuel pools is nicely illustrated in the Brooklyn meeting. Five dollars invested in a winning ticket on each race, paid on the first day: Books, $56; mutuels, $77.30. On the second day: Books, $123; mutuels, $157.20. Total excess of mutuels over books for two days, $55.50. And yet the gentle people are said to prefer the books.

—The Fasig sale at Cleveland was largely attended. Forty-nine head were sold on May 15th for $32,775. The heaviest buyer the opening day was J. H. Shults, of Parkville Farm, who purchased Susie D., by Alcyone, for $4100; Miss Leontine, by Robert McGregor, for $2500, and Kitty Wilkes, by George Wilkes, for $2000. The next highest price on the opening day was $2050, for Miss Wilkes, by George Wilkes, sold to Frank Rockefeller, of Cleveland. These animals were in the Gordon consignment. The following days sales aggregated $37,689, the roan stallion Decorator, 2.23¾, by Masterlode, having brought $3200, purchased by A. J. Hawes, of Johnstown, Pa. Strategist, 2.28, by Grand Sentinel, was sold for $2000 to J. H. Clover; of Reynoldsville, Pa. The other record horses sold fairly well. Croxie, 2.19¼, brought $625, bought by Jacob Perkins, of Cleveland. Waiting, 2.24½, went for $1200 to R. Clayton, of Cleveland. William H., 2.18¼, was purchased by J. C. Lenneman, of Lima, O., for $625. Bertha B., 2.24¼, was bought by Volney Shank, of Cleveland, for $800. Henry Ward Beecher, 2.29¼, went to W. W. Rain, of Henderson, N. C., for $550. Kate Preston, 2.27½, to W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky., for $1055, and Windsor, M., 2.20¼, to G. D. Saxon, of Canton, O., for $700.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA. THURS, MAY 31, 1888.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——More rain on Tuesday night.

——George W. Stover, of Penns creek, is quite ill again.

——London purple, the new vermin destroyer at Murray's.

——Quite a wet spell last week, continuing from Thursday until Sunday.

— The strike at the Bellefonte nail works is ended, and the nailers are at work again.

——We hear that the wheat in some fields is becoming so rank that there are fears of its lodging.

——The Whitmer sawmill, at Coburn has been taken up and will be shipped by rail to Virginia.

——A heavy rain passed over our county on Monday night, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

— The heavy rain, on Monday evening, has made our streams quite high, Penns creek is bank full.

——Daniel Kreamer, one of Rebersburg's well-known citizens, was in town this week and gave the REPORTER a call.

——"A cold May fills the barn with wheat and hay" is an old legend, and if it provestrue this year there will be heavy crops.

——Mrs. Rebecca Spangler, wife of grandfather Jonathan Spangler, of Miles township, died on Wednesday of last week, 23.

——We are told that a new building will be put up near the station, after harvest, to be occupied as a clothing store.

——The finest lot of trout brought to this town, so far, this season, was by fishermen Wit McCormic and Chas. Kurtz, last Saturday.

— Yony Deininger is ridding up his premises near the station and will soon have things around there look trim and a board walk for pedestrians.

——During the heavy thunder gust, Monday night, the barn of Mr. Alex. Burd, in Hartley Twp., was struck by lightning, destroying it as well as a cow and heifer. No insurance.

——The recent frost was heard from in all sections. In some parts of Huntingdon county the frost of Thursday morning did considerable damage to garden vegetation.

——Honors have been conferred upon one of Potter townships sons in the west. Rev. S. L. Stiver, of Bunker Hill, Ill., has been nominated by the state prohibition convention for a trusteeship of the Illinois University.

——President George W. Atherton, of the Pennsylvania State College and chairman of the Committee on Industrial Education, who is now in Europe, has been invited by Andrew Carnegie to join his coaching party on a tour through Scotland. Mr. Carnegie is a member of the Board of Trustees of the State College.

——Miss Maggie Gast, daughter of Mr. J. D. S. Gast, of Mifflinburg, will graduate at the Lutherville Seminary, Md., on Tuesday of next week, June 5th. Our thanks are returned Miss Maggie for a very neat program and invitation to attend this "Commencement," and, altho we cannot be present, we wish her large credit that day.

——A car load of rock bass will soon be shipped from Erie to Harrisburg, and the fish be distributed to several points. Fifteen cans of California trout (hybrids) will be shipped from the Corry hatchery for distribution in Central Pennsylvania streams. Fish Commissioner McDonald will place 25,000,000 shad, from the Havre de Grace hatchery, in the Susquehannah River.

——The big fire did McFarlanes hardware store no damage at all; they are in full blast selling all kinds of goods in their line faster than ever. Their fence wire is still taking the lead, going better satisfaction than ever. The greatest run on any one article they sell is on the new Apollo Range which must be seen to be appreciated. It always was the King of ranges and is now still further ahead.

——The most accurate method, and the one most in use by experienced railroad men, is to count the number of rail joints the train passes in twenty seconds. The rails in nearly all cases are thirty feet in length, and the number passed over in twenty seconds is the speed per hour a train is running. For instance, if a passenger sitting in a sleeper can count thirty clicks of the wheels on a rail joint in twenty seconds the train is at the speed of thirty miles an hour.

——Natural gas is as plenty in Ohio as candidates for public office. While a portage farmer was plowing the other day he heard a bubbling noise beneath his feet and detected a familiar odor. He secured a shovel and dug down about two feet, when water was thrown out to a considerable height. A lighted paper was thrown into the hole and a flame blazed up for a number of feet and continued to burn steadily all day. Many people flocked to the scene to see the burning gas. There is no gas well within several miles of the place.

——On Thursday morning 24th Hon. Eli Slifer, Ex-Secretary of the Commonwealth and father-in-law of Marshal Dill met with a serious accident while driving his span of grays. Mr. Slifer was driving over an iron bridge about a mile from town, under which the Reading Railroad passes, when a train passed by, causing his horses to run away. While going around a curve he was thrown violently into a ditch, from which he was taken in an unconscious condition and considerably bruised. He has been unconcious the greater part of the day.

——The Mifflinburg Telegraph says: We are informed that Geo. Chambers Thompson, who died on the 20th inst. at his home in Buffalo Twp., by will makes Dr. J. R. Gast his sole heir. The estate consists of a fine farm, the buildings, however being in poor condition, and the liabilities of the deceased are in the neighborhood of seven thousand dollars. As the doctor has been the physician of the deceased and a sister of the deceased for a number of years, it is thought the amount he will receive under the will will no more than compensate him for his professional services.

A BATTLE WITH FLAMES.

E. C. HUMES' HANDSOME BUSINESS BLOCK AT BELLEFONTE CONVERTED INTO ASHES.

For the second time in the history of Bellefonte fire raged, this morning, over the northwest corner of Diamond Square. On the ruins of a great fire which occurred there almost a score of years ago, E. C. Humes erected a stately and handsome building. It was occupied by the First National Bank, which has had the most elegant quarters of any banking institution of this place. There were six store rooms in the building, which, in the time since its erection, have been occupied by different business places. There was also the post-office, which had been fitted up handsomely and at great expense. At the northern end of the structure was the Opera House, which, since the burning of Reynolds' Hall, has been Bellefonte's only place of amusement. The stores beneath the Opera House were occupied by the Co-operative Store Company (a K. of L. institution) and W. W. Moyer's drygoods store. Further north was Jared Harper's grocery store and Woodring's book and stationery store. A. C. Moyer & Bros. grocery store was the next, after which was the post-office and then F. C. Montgomery's gentleman's furnishing store.

Mr. Foster Williams, who lives in the lower part of town, first discovered the fire. He came from his home at about fifteen minutes of five o'clock when he saw a thin wreath of smoke curling its way up the western end of the structure, about in the rear of the entrance to the Opara House. The fire apparently started in the upper part of the building and mounted upward to the roof very speedily. There they met a double roof, one of which was of tar and spread with great rapidity, overlapping the entire structure, and illuminating yet more brightly the increasing light of day. The fire was visible to all parts of the town.

Mr. Williams gave the alarm. It was the time in the morning when people are difficult to awaken. Mr. Williams, with only two or three others, dragged one of the hose carriages to it. Soon all the companies were present and four or five streams were directed upon the now raging flames. But the building seemed doomed. North and south, the fire spread along the roof and dropped into the interior a mass of flames—so hot as to almost prevent approach to it. We think that the firemen worked well, wisely and bravely. At imminent peril they went into the very heart of the flames and battled them.

The axes of the Coronet's were plied to good advantage.

THE INSURANCE.

The list of insurances given us this morning by the parties who owned the properties is as follows:

On the Bank building	$15,000
" Humes' block	27,500
" A. C. Moyer & Bros. (grocery)	3,500
"Jared Harper's grocery	3,500
"Woodring's stationery store	2,250
"W. W. Moyer's dry goods store	4,000
"Co-operative store	1,000
Total	$56,750

We have not heard Mr. Montgomery's insurance, but his losses not great. We learn that his insurance, that on Mr. Beck's barber shop and other small amounts makes the entire insurance $63,000.

In the upper rooms of the building J. C. Harper Esq., had his law office. The Sons of veterans had their headquarters in the building and it was also the place of meeting for the Republican club.

The parties who are mentioned in the list of insurance sustained almost total losses with the exception of the Co-operative store, A. C. Moyer & Brother's grocery store and F. C. Montgomery's gents furnishing store, their stocks being damaged. A very careful estimate will make the losses aggregate the figures given above—$60,000

The post-office is moving into a room in the Bush Arcade building and will there have comfortable and excellent quarters.

Mr. Jared Harper will start his grocery store in a few days in Mrs. Pifer's parlor, Allegheny street.

The First National is doing business in the room in Mr. William Humes' brick dwelling house, formerly occupied by Dr. Hayes as an office. It was also occupied by the bank several years ago. One theory of the fire is that it was caused by lightning. Persons in the vicinity say they heard an explosion between four and five o'clock, at the time an electric storm was in progress.

The theory of the origin of fire from an electric storm seems more probable. The fire followed at just about the time after the electric bolt that would be expected had it struck the building and electric wires extended through the structure.—Daily *News*.

SCREENINGS.

The wet spell has caused some of the wheat to lodge.

Some farmers have replanted their corn.

The communion, last Sabbath, in the Lutheran church, had an unusually large attendance.

The slaters have finished their job on the new Presbyterian church.

Millheim is making preparation for its centennial celebration in July.

The Potters Mills centennial will have some local historic interest.

C. D. Runkle will have his headquarters at Old Fort hotel and continue in the live stock business.

MORE PENSION AND BOUNTY.

A gentleman representing Milo B. Stevens & Co., of Washington, D. C., can be seen at the Cameron House, Lewisburg, Tuesday June 12; Teller's Bush House, Bellefonte, Wednesday 13; Parker House, Philipsburgh, Thursday 14; and Fallon House, Lock Haven, Saturday 16, by persons desiring information concerning pensions, bounties, etc., or having claims which they may desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys.

DEDICATION.

We have received a card of invitation to the dedication of Rev. S. G. Shannon's new and beautiful Lutheran church; at Sunbury Sabbath, June 10. This is one of the handsomest church edifices in central Pennsylvania, and great credit is due Rev. Shannon for successfully carrying it out.

NO LOAFING.

Boys in the habit of loafing in the REPORTER office wil please discontinue it, it is entirely out of place, and no one need consider himself privileged—this notice is meant for all.

LIVING IN A GLASS HOUSE.

"A MEAN TRICK."

Last week's *Gazette*, alias the county robber, shows that its idiot publisher was again duped by some of his sweet gang over here, consisting of swindlers, abettors of lewdness and such as will not pay a dollar on an honest store-bill. These use the *Gazette* as their cesspool. Its list of pals, over here, we set up $100 against $50, will be found to embrace those whom the decent class of our people look upon as low swindlers, thieves, besmirched characters, without credit or standing.

Any dollars subscribed by these on the *Gazette's* fund, would be their first sample of liberality, but like their other debts remain unpaid. Those dollars have, for years, been anxiously looked for in other books, as we are told. How funny that these dollar chaps want to pose as the guardian of the *mails*, yet, common rumor has it, they are not a success in this line, with the females! Better start a fund to liquidate honest debts or found an institution to protect society against lewdness you wink at. When living in very thin glass houses, as all of the *Gazette's* pals do, it is very indiscreet for them to throw stones—by all means refrain.

The matter printed in the cesspool sheet, so far as it alludes to us, is utterly false, and the parties interested have since called upon us to say that they labored under a mistake; but that matters nothing with the idiot and his sweet gang. What we did was perfectly right and proper: simply asked the P. O. Department "to have the mail carrier instructed not to leave any issues of the REPORTER lie here over the proper time." This request is on file in the Department at Washington and can be certified to at our home post-office. If the names at the close of the *Gazette's* article, Feidler and Shoup, are the authors of it, we pronounce them villainous liars, until they show that our statement above is incorrect, and will put up $200 to their $100 that we give the truth. The *Gazette* was simply duped by its pals who are sorely in need of something to draw attention from their own rottenness—they strive to hold their heads high while in character they actually stand the lowest.

Never mind the *mails* the REPORTER will look after that, while the dollar chaps see that the females are properly guarded.

We would despair of such a dollar hero ever rising above the dignity of captain over a squad of degraded darkies, far away from danger, where a coward would skulk, and then, when the wa is over, claim to have bled and died for his country—stuff to make a veteran fraud mixing in with true vets, and not worth any further of our powder. The co. r's list, according to latest telephone, stands thusly: Co. robber, $1; W. P. Shoup, $1—and not a single cent paid over "for a po' ole man of 80."

Subscribe for the REPORTER for the campaign.

DECORATION DAY.

EVERY GRAVE HONORED.

Decoration day was observed in every section of our county. Citizens patriotically turned out to do honor to our dead heroes.

Spring Mills in the evening had a large turnout and fine display. The G. A. R. Post formed in line and was joined by the Sabbath school. The knights of the Golden Eagle were present in their fine regalia and made a handsome appearance. The citizens also joined in the parade, and altogether the colum was imposing. The Spring Mills and Farmers Mills bands were present and furnished sweet strains of music.

At the cemetery there was prayer, music by the choir, decoration of the graves and an address. Spring Mills will long remember its Docoration ceremonies.

DEATH OF AN AGED LADY.

Mary Rishel Shaffer, the subject of this sketch, was born in Spring township, Centre county, Pa., November 18th 1811. Died recently, in Jefferson county, Pa. In 1824 her father removed his family to near Punxsutawney, Jefferson county. While a girl she visited her friends near Luthersburg, in Brady township, this county, where she met her future husband, Michael Shaffer, one of the early pioneers. In 1830 she married Mr. Shaffer and moved with him to his home in the then wilderness to what is now known as the Brooks farm, at the "Shaffer siding." This was the farthest settlement north of Luthersburg at the time. Their nearest neighbor was Frederick Shaffer, who lived half a mile up the creek from them.

DOTS.

Will Conley and lady were over on a visit, Sunday.

They are catching many eels in the Stone mill dam—wouldn't care to have a mess of 'em wriggle into the REPORTER office.

When Simon Harper goes flying then the speckled beauties will be landed.

We hear of another 19 inch trout being hooked in Penns creek—it sets us wild to hear it.

Huyet will set his sawmill in operation on a tract of woodland near Penn Hall.

The big hotel at Spring Mills is likely to remain closed for this season.

Spring Mills had four bands, a fine parade, good address by Rev. Piper, and a grand time. The committee deserve credit.

J. W. Cornelius, Lewisburg's Photographer, will locate a Photograph Gallery in Centre Hall for a short time, as a branch from his well-known gallery in Lewisburg. The Gallery will be in operation by the 8 or 9 of June. This will be a fine opportunity for all desiring first class photographic work. The time will be short, and all wanting work should call early during his stay in our midst.

WAR.

Now is the time to start the war against the caterpillar, before he makes himself too numerous, and then has his tents to whiten every branch of your trees. An easy and simple way to rout him, horse, foot and dragoons, is one we have practiced for over twenty-years: Take an old gun, put in a good charge of powder, hold the muzzle to within ten inches of the nest of the pest, pull the trigger, and quicker than you can say, "General Jackson," the castle, 'piliars, big and little fry, will be found sent to h—halifax, and not the least harm done to the branch of the tree. And it is amusing, too, to see the perfect clean-out.

BURIAL OF A. WILSON NORRIS.

THE REMAINS OF THE LATE AUDITOR GENERAL INTERED AT HIS BIRTHPLACE.

Lewistown, May 25.—The remains of Auditor General A. Wilson Norris were brought to this place at 1.07 P. M. to-day, and at 1.20 P. M., by special train, were conveyd to their last resting place at Reedsville, his former home. The funeral was in charge of the Colonel Hulings Grand Army of the Republic Post of this place. The remains were buried with the honors of war. Lewistown Lodge, No. 203 Free and Accepted Masons, were n attendance and paid its last sad tribute to his memory. The funeral was largely attended by people in this vicinity and the remains were accompanied to this place by several of the distinguished friends of the late Auditor General. Among them were: Ex-Governor Hoyt, State Treasurer Hart, William Livsey, Samuel G. Thompson, Rev. S. W. Sayer, Senator M. S. Quay, William R. Leeds, Congressman H. H. Bingham, William E. Littleton, B. Brank Eshleman, Thos. McCamant, George Handy Smith, Gen. James W. Latta, Colonel C. S. Greene, Colonel R. L. Orr, John A. Glenn, Post 19, Represenatives R. C. Brown and William H. Shemire.

HON. ELI SLIFER DIES FROM INTERNAL INJURIES RECEIVED LAST THURSDAY.

Lewisburg, May 27.—Hon. Eli Slifer, who was thrown from his carriage on last Thursday, sustained internal injuries from which he died this morning. His funeral will take place next Thursday afternoon at half-past 1 o'clock.

Mr. Slifer did not speak after he was picked up from the roadside, altho' it is thought that he afterwards was conscious from his seeming to understand what was said after he was carried to his home. He was highly esteemed in Union county and was one of the best citizens of this commonwealth.

During the war and for a number of years previous Mr. Slifer was actively interested in the affairs of the State, having been elected to the Legislature in 1850 and to the State Senate in 1852. In 1855 he was elected State treasurer, and afterwards twice reelected to the same office. Four months prior to the close of his term, in January, 1861, he resigned his office to accept that of Secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Curtin, which position he held until 1867, when he retired to private life with his health irretrievably shattered. After his resignation as Secretary of the Commonwealth Mr. Slifer passed nearly a year in Europe, having taken passage on a Government vessel by invitation of the national authorities. Since that time he has lived in partial retirement upon his farm adjoining the town. At the time of his death he was president of the Lewisburg National Bank, president of the Lewisburg Bridge Company, president of the Lewisburg Cemetery Association and a director of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad.

DECORATION AT CENTRE HALL.

The Centre Hall band, G. A. R. Post and Sabbath schools organized in line at the lower end of town, at 10 a. m., and marched to the cemetery where the decoration ceremony of some twenty graves was performed. An eloquent and deeply interesting address was then delivered by Rev. Woodcock, of Bellefonte, when the Post, proceeded to Sprucetown, Georges valley, and Spring Mills to participate in similar exercises.

——Yesterday, Wednesday the boys of this place went to Spring Mills to cross bats with the team at that place, and added another scalp to their belt. At the end of seventh inning the game was called when the score stood 13-5 in favor of Centre Hall. The principal features of game were the work of the battery, Murray and Harpster, who puzzled the Spring Mills boys very much, and the base running and batting of our boys. Murray struck out 14 men.

SPRING GOODS.

We would respectfully announce to our many patrons in Centre co. that we have received an immense line of spring and summer goods. We were in the market in time to select a fine stock and have opened up the same for your inspection. We have an unusually large and complete line of suitings for our merchant tailoring department. Altogether new styles in cloth will be worn for spring and summer and can be seen at our store. Remember that if you want a fine spring suit. You can get it much cheaper now than when there is a rush. Our line of ready made clothing complete and lower in price than ever. Come and see the new styles just received at

PHILAD. BRANCH.

——Paris green, Murray's Drug Store.

——London purple in large and small quantities at Murray's.

——Don't fail to visit Pearlstine's new store when in Bellefonte.

——Fresh bread and yeast constantly on hann at Murray's bakery.

——Fauble's Bellefonte for cheap clothing.

——A visit to Bushman & Kreamer' jewelry store, Centre Hall, will convince you that they keep as complete a line of goods as can be found in the county. Special attention given to repair work; terms reasonable.

——Stop in at Flemings, fashionable tailoring establishment, Bellefonte, and see the new styles in gents clothing for spring and summer.

——A large and well selected line of trusses of all the latest and most approved designs and finish for sale at Murray's Drug Store.

——London purple and Paris green, the great potato bug destroyer, for sale at Murray's Drug Store.

——A full assortment of spectacles and glasses can be found at Bushman & Kreamer's jewelry store, Centre Hall.

——Trusses and shoulder braces, popular makes and designs, at Murray's Drug Store.

——Rochester Clothing house in Reynolds new building Bellefonte, M. Fauble proprietor.

——Ice cream at Murray's every Saturady evening.

——Building lots for sale, ¼ mile east of the station, at Mikecondoville, $45 to $75 per lot. Apply to F. Kurtz.

NEW MILLINER SHOP.

The undersigned has opened a millinery shop in Jacob Lee's house near the depot at Centre Hall.

The patronage of the public is solicited. All are invited.

p. 19th SADIE E, GROVE.

LINDEN HALL.

Some farmers are not yet done planting corn. More acres will be put out in potatoes than ever before.

George, son of Cyrus Durst, met with quite a serious accident on Monday of this week, which might have been fatal. Mr. Durst sent the hired hand, John Showalter, and George to the field with a mule and sled to bring a plow to the barn. George was riding the mule and in some way fell or slipped off; his one foot becoming entangled in the gears, when the mule started on a run towards the barn, dragging the boy with his head upon the ground. He ran about 150 yds when the mule was stopped by Mr. Durst, who picked the boy up badly bruised and face cut. At last account he was getting along as well as can be expected.

Miss Tamer Shirk, who is living with J. and I. Leech, came very near being seriously hurt, if not fatally, on Tuesday evening, while going about her evening duties at the barn. She was attacked by a cross bull, which gored her and knocked her down and was about to repeat the attack, when the timely arrival of J. S. Boal and the Leech men prevented any further harm to the young lady. Fortunately she was not seriously injured.

If there is another man in this twp. who can take as many duckings as P. H. Meyer has the last two weeks and look as pleasant as he does, I would like to see him; what caused the smile? Philip says it is a girl, and all that spites him is that he cannot call it Cleveland.

Henry Swab lost a valuable cow by bloating from clover grass this week.

D. Hess shipped two car loads of baled hay to Osceola this week. C. C. Meyer will ship two car loads of baled hay this week to Houtzdale. DUDE.

DIED.

At the residence of his daughter, Mrs M. J. Becker, near Fort Scott, Ks., May 19th. 1888, Mr. William Peters, from heart disease, in the 73d year of his age.

He was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church.

Wm. Peters was a son of Lawrence Peters, near Unionville, Centre county, Pa. In early life he was engaged in teaching school among the well-known families of Greys and the Meeks, also, at Jacksonville and other places He was married to Miss Isabel Swanzey, of Centre county, Pa. In early life they emigrated westward and finally located near Freeport, Ill.

During the years 1871-2 the family circle was broken, a daughter and his wife were called hence. Some years later he bid adieu to old friends and neighbors and made his home in Bourbon county, Kas., where his children had located. Less than two months previous to his death, he followed the remains of his youngest daughter, Egarie H. Howard to her last resting place.

——London purple will knock bugs—Murray's Drug Store.

——Spring suits at the Rochester Clothing House Bellefonte.

FRESH BREAD AND YEAST —At MURRAY'S BAKERY, Centre Hall.—

First class fresh bread and yeast constantly on hand, at most reasonable prices. Your patronage is solicited.

A GREAT STORM.

IT SWEEPS OVER A WIDE RANGE OF TERRITORY.

Wheeling, May 28.—The storm which swept over Eastern Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania to-day was of a very destructive character, and the aggregate loss to buildings, crops, and railroads and telegraph lines will foot up many thousand dollars. Several lives were also sacrificed. About Point Pleasant and Huntington, in this State, the storm was particularly severe, the hail falling in torrents, while the wind was very violent.

At New Cumberland the roof of the Presbyterian church was blown off. Specials from many points represent the hail falling as large as hens' eggs.

In the section of Beaver, Pa., churches and dwellings were unroofed and chimneys blown down.

In Fayette county hailstones fell as large as walnuts.

At Canton, O., several buildings were blown down, and many persons hurt.

In the oil regions considerable damage was done.

Similar reports from other counties in western Penn'a and Ohio.

——Fleming the tailor, Bellefonte, has opened up his new stock for suitings, for spring and summer wear. New styles will be worn this year and he has them in stock.

Johnstown, with a population of 25,000, has no telephones. Somerset, the county seat, has no apparatus to extinguish fires, although the town has been severely visited by fires half a dozen times, and once was almost entirely destroyed.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASERS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons using the path leading through my fields, from Tusseyville to Zion Evangelical church, that any deviation from said path or forming of paths, will be prosecuted as tresspass to the full extent of the law.

WM. RISHEL, prop.
4t JOHN LEE, tenant.

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HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

NOTICE, to the General Public!

We having purchased the entire stock and good will of

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

are now ready and hope to receive your patronage. Our intentions are to do business fairly and treat everybody alike, and do not intend to be undersold. We carry the

LARGEST STOCK,

and have added largely to the present stock.

Call and see us and we will treat you well.

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